G. R. S. 59]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1904-05
(Murai)

File No. 81

Serial Nos.

Papers Filed.

*Month*_____

SUBJECT.

Masjid at Chitaldurg
agreement [illegible]

VIOUS REFERENCES.	LATER REFERENCES
	735-18
	517-19
	Dec 4, 254 22 10 Rs 17

Magisterial Department

Note

Subject:— Khaji of the town at Chitaldrug.

In 1893 a petition was received in this office from some of the residents at Chitaldrug, complaining of the mis-conduct of the Sirs Khaji Syed Subugtulla. This was forwarded to the Dy Commr for report.

2 The Dy Comrs ~~report~~ (Mr C. Srinivasa Iyengar's) report on the subject, embodied in a detailed memo is

no 685/51 dated 6th April 1894.

The above order of 1894
was communicated to
the Dy Commr in Govt Proc
no 1257 dated 19th may 1894

5 After a good deal
of correspondence between
this Office and the Dy
Commr, the Govt, in their
Proc no 1026 dated
may No 1100-93
17th march 1896 sanctioned
the appointment of Syed
Mohamdeen Hussain Bandeha
to do the duties of the Khoja
in the town of Chitaldroog,
where his father Zulfiqar
Hussain was directed to
cease performing the same
The Govt also directed that
Syed Mohadin Hussain
Bandeha should hold

Khoja-ship for a period
of 2 years on probation,
and that after which
the question of his further
continuance in the office
would be duly considered

6. With reference to the above
the Dy Comr reported* that the arrangement
sanctioned tentatively
in the above proceedings
did not work satisfactorily and
that the son of the Khoja
was entirely in the hands of
his father, between whom
and a large class of Mahammadans
in the town, were disputes
He therefore suggested that
a fresh Enquiry on which should
officially recognized
his pay fixed at Rs 3

per

* In his letter no 285/10 dated 24th Oct 1899

per mensem, which should be deducted from the allowance* granted to the late Sir Khwaja. He further reported in his letter no 425/18 dated 19th December 1899 that a committee consisting of 5 persons might be appointed Nazarin-i-auqaffs (Dharmadarsees) to supervise the affairs of the masjid.

7 The Dy Comr's proposal so far as the payment of an allowance of Rs 2-4-0 per mensem to the Sesh Imam from the Khwaja allowance, was sanctioned tentatively for one year, but no orders were passed about the appointment of Dharmadarsees.

* Rs 14-8-8 per mensem.

⊕ In Govt Proc no 235 dated 19th Aug H100-93 August 1900.

The affairs of the mosjid were however jointly entrusted to the Sir. Khoja and the Sesh Imam.

8 With reference to the above, the Dy Comm in his letter no 822 dated 2nd April 1902, recommends the continuance of the arrangement for another year and states that it has worked satisfactorily to the Mahammedan community.

9 The Sir-Khoja as well as some of the other Mahammedans of the town have set up petns* to this office, protesting against the arrangement being continued

Submitted

* Nos 1014 & 1021 dated 14th & 29th April 1902

(15)

Subd to the decision.

The arrangement sanctioned in August 1900 may be continued. It has been found that entrusting the management of the Masjid to a sole person, such as the present Sirkhagi leads to disputes among the Musalman community. The association of a Pechkuman with him has put an end to these disputes, and the arrangement is reported to be popular. It may therefore be continued on trial for another year till the end of June 1903. The Pechkuman is paid Rs 2-4-0 out of the Sirkhagi's allowance of Rs 16-8-3 per month.

S. 7. 02

Rd 8/9/02
S 7 02
5049 7021

Yes - let the present arrangement continue for another year

8.IX.02

Note continued :—

The Dewan's order endorsed on page 15 of this note was issued in Govt. Pro: no 625 / Misc 7 100-93 dy 30th Sept. 1902 sanctioning the continuance of the arrangement - viz, the Peish Imam on pay Rs 2-4-0 working jointly with the Sun Khazi — till the end of June 1903.

The Dy. Commr reports that, petns having been received from the Sun Khazi & his son complaining that the continuance of the Office of Peish Imam independant of the Sun Khazi was improper, he held a conference with the leading mohomedans of both the parties & also obtained the Amildar's report. He is of opinion that the appointment of a Peish Imam rests primarily with the Sun Khazi & that it is the latter's duty to select the former when necessary & to remunerate him as may be agreed upon between them, subject to Govt. approval. It is reported that the services of a Peish Imam are not — as the son of the Sun Khazi undivided attention to the masjid.

× with No. 260 d: 12th March 1904

(17)

The Deputy Commissioner further states that if those who now ride the Peish Imam persist in continuing him, they must be made to pay for his services themselves as the Sir Khazi is unwilling to pay out of his remuneration. He solicits instructions in the matter. As to continuing the services of the Peish Imam & as to how he should be remunerated [He has submitted a detailed report×]

Letter No 260 dated 12th Nov 1904

Submitted

23/11/04

Muzrai Secretary's Remarks.

The reasons for cancelling the existing temporary arrangement given by the Deputy Commissioner at full length in his letter No. 260 dated 12th November 1904 appear to be sound. The old Sir Khazi, who was very unpopular, was divested of his power as Sir Khazi so far as the town of Chitaldrug was concerned, and his son was made to perform the duties of Sir Khazi with the aid of a Pesh Imam appointed by the local Government authorities. The system appears to have

(A)

well for some time but upon the Pesh Imam's death, his son appears to heve been appointed Pesh Imam, and the latter is reported by the Deputy Commissioner as conducting himself in opposition to the Sir Khazi. The present state of affairs is reported to be quite unsatisfactory. On the other hand it is reported that the Sir Khazi, that is, the son of the old Sir Khazi, is quite competent and is able to pay undivided attention to the affairs of the Masjid. The appointment by Government of a Pesh Iman without the concurrence of the Sir Khazi and the payment to the former, of a portion of the Sir Khazi's pay, are objected to by the Sir Khazi, and the Deputy Commissioner also thinks that the arrangement is not an appropriate one.

Under these circumstances orders are solicited as to whether the existing temporary arrangement may be discontinued and the Sir Khazi told to manage the affairs of the Masjid without giving room for any complaint.

Submitted to the Dewan through the II Councillor

Ananta Ram Rao
8th Feb 1905

255
6-2-05

An arrangement made for the management of the Masjid & the Sirkhazi conjointly with the Pesh Imam was temporary the death of the

Letter from Irvine to
Enfield outlining
working with Sir Kenneth
and the Dr Cummins
recommended the dis-
continuance of the
temporary arrangement,
Kirkhope living, for
minor changes
the Church. Sir Kenneth
Kirkhope is owed by
much good character
until forces the
necessary qualifications
the Dr Cummin proposal
may be appointed
Assistant, subject to
Assistant-Castor a genie
appointment until how
the affairs are managed
working - the
men

Rwd
13/2/05

I beg to re-submit this file together with a petition (No. 2973) which was recently received from certain Mohomadan residents of the Khitaldrug Town, Complaining against the present Sir Khazi. The request of the petitioners seems to be that the Peish Imam should be made independent of the Sir Khazi. The petition was received in the office after the submission of my note for orders.

The state of feeling between the two factions in Khitaldrug has been considered in the Deputy Commissioner's report and his recommendations have been based upon the existing state of things.

T. Muttusawmy Rao
14/2/05

Submitted to the 2nd Councillor

Read
14.2.05

the continuance of the temporary arrangements until certain matters as they stand at present, shall be carried into execution or otherwise disposed of.

16/2/05

Rec'd 17-2-05

Sent to the Secretary 17/2/05

5911

4835/17.2.05

Memo of Agreement 5.III.05 initd

Rec'd 7/3/05

Draft early 7/3/05

7/3/05

Draft submitted 10/3/05

Issue the draft 11/3/05

(Note continued on a subsequent sheet)

Mazrai Secretariat.

File No of 190

Note continued -

Orders were issued accordingly in govt
Bro. no. 3426 date 16th march 1905 -

Some 58 mahomedan residents of the
Chitaldrug town presided by Akbar Khan -
Convened a meeting on the upstairs of one Mahomed
Isaka Saheb's house at the place and -
no. 4209 of 8th may 05, have sent in a copy of the proceedings
of their meeting to the Dewan and to
this office wherein they complain against
the Sir Khazi of the chitaldrug town;
and state that, from their religious
point of view, the services of Besh Imam
are indispensable in the chitaldrug
town and as such, pray for the re-
consideration of the govt orders cited above
AV 19:5:05 Submtd. with a draft in terms of —
the Govt order

RS 19/5/05 Please put up a good translation
of the present petition AV

Herewith submtd AV RS

AV 22/5/05. RS 23 05

MGCPB—3,500—15-10-04.

Muzrai Secretariat. | File No. of 190

Sub Z

The final orders of Govt contained in Pro: No. 3426 / Mug 7. 100-93 dated 16th March 1905 were passed by Govt on the strong recommendation of the Deputy Commr and after a consideration of the representations put forward by the opposite party.

The proceedings of a largely attended Meeting of Mahomedans at Chitaldroog complaining against the Govt Order are now submitted, together with an English translation prepared in this Office.

Orders are solicited.

Chanta Sama Rao
29/5/05

Reed
29.5.05

Submitted to the Dewan through the 2nd Asst Commr for perusal.

Many petitions of the proceedings herewith to the Commr for perusal.

6873/31.V.05.

30/5/05

Mysore Govt Order thereon

2.VI.03

6916

Office Put up draft

2/6/05

Issue the draft put up

4

Muz. 8]

Muzrai Secretariat	File No. of 190

Note continued

The Mohomedans of the Khasji's petitioned & submitted a copy of the Proceedings of a meeting held by them in July 1905, protesting against the election of Peer Imam in the masjid at Chitaldrug. These Proceedings were also forwarded to the Enquiry Commissioner for report.

A D.O. letter dated 10th March 1906 was received from Mr. T. Abdul Khareem, Retired Deputy Conservator of forests in Mysore, in which he stated that it was his personal experience when he was last at Chitaldrug that the Sar Khasji was becoming more and more turbulent and insolent to the Mohomedans going to the masjid for offering prayers. A reminder was thereupon issued to the Enquiry Commissioner calling upon him to expedite the submission of the report called for in the

? ? Khy

File No. of 190 | Muzrai Secretariat

concluding extract from Govt Pro: No. 3426, dated 16th March 1905, as to how the management of the affairs of the masjid exclusively by the Khazi, as there directed, worked. The Deputy Commissioner's report is now received. In it, he refers to the petition of Sri Vasudeva Upadhya, the petitioner, to the order passed by the Judicial Assistant Commissioner in 1870 and to the agreement entered into by the trustees of the mosque Khazi and Pesh Imam in 1883 and observes that from them it will be understood that the Khazi and the Pesh Imam was from a long time existing side by side with the Khazi, and that the former was getting Rs 7/- per mensem for his services in addition to his perquisites, and that his position was subordinate to the Khazi who has the power to nominate the Pesh Imam from office. The Commissioner further states that

Paper under

Muz. 8 A]

Muzrai Secretariat	File No. of 190

Govt Pro of the 9th August 1906 officially
recognised the hereditary rights of Pesh Imam
and the Kazi and allowance
of Rs 7-0 per mensem ~~to~~ from the Khazi's
pay direct from the Treasury. He further
reports that the ill-feeling between the rival
factions headed by the Khazi and the Pesh Imam
has not abated, and recommends that the
orders conveyed in the Govt Pro of the 16th
march 1905, now appealed against by the Pesh
Imam's party may be so far modified as to
allow things to go on as they were prior to the
temporary arrangement sanctioned by Govt
in their order of the 9th August 1906. This
proposal if approved, the Deputy Commis-
sioner observes, would not nullify the rights
and privileges which the Pesh Imam was
enjoying long before the said temporary
arrangement came into existence.

Ajeta

File No. of 190 | Muzaffarnagar Secretariat

~~[illegible]~~

Sir [illegible]. This is rather a complicated and contentious matter. ~~Govt first removed the~~ There seem to be parties among the mussalmans of Chitaldrug and the chief of them appear to be ranged round the pesh Imam and the Sir Khazi. Disputes and dissensions appear to have rife for over a quarter of a century and various temporary arrangements ~~entered into~~ were made from time to time. Matters came somewhat to a head when Sir Khazi sibgatulla misconducted & rendered himself quite

Muz. 8 A]

Muzrai Secretariat	File No. of 190

obnoxious in 1894, when he was removed from the post and his minor son (now Sir Khasi) appointed in his place, the post Imam being given ~~a~~ larger powers & made somewhat independent of the Sir Khasi. The arrangement lasted for several years ie up to 1905 and appeared to have been working satisfactorily except in the last ~~two~~ one or two years of its continuance. In 1905 on a report of the then Dy Comm Mr N. Ramanujiengar the Sir Khasi (then a major) was given full powers of management over the masjid and the post Imam removed. Since disputes have again

File No. of 190 | Muzrai Secretariat

it is said that the Sri Khazi has joined a small section of a heterodox sect and has become quite unacceptable to the majority of the mussalmans of the place*. The latter want the peish imam's post to be revived and ~~it~~ in favour of this proposal it is urged and not without reason that the peish imam's place has been in existence from a long time. The Dy Comm' also recommends this being done, thus reverting to the arrangements in force prior to 1900.

Before accepting the D.C's recommendations and modifying the order of March 1905 - a course which is sure to give rise to appeals & petns that will prove

* Mr J. Abdul Dy Cmr of Ts saw yesterday re me about this - ers 14/

Muz. 8 A]

Muzrai Secretariat	File No. of 190

members of the Sri Khadri's faction it seems desirable that the new Muz. Supdt should visit the place & carefully enquire into & understand local conditions & requirements so that any orders to be passed may have finality & may set at rest ~~a long pending~~ these vexatious disputes.

139
15.8.08 2nd C.M.

C.B.B.
14/8/08

I think so

V.V.N.
17/8/08

Keep & place before new office

C.B.B.
17/8/08

Short extent for Tchittalkurgloon. File all the petitions since received — B.
31.10.1908

Petns filed & both parties informed

P.T.O.

File No. of 190 | Mumbai Secretariat

GPB—3,000—25-9-07

Note by the Muzrai Superintendent
and Inam Secretary

---------O----------

Till the 16th October 1908 on which date Mr. T. Abdul Karim Deputy Conservator of Forests spoke to me about this matter I did not know it called for --- speedy disposal. Other important work having detained me at Head Quarters I could not leave for Chitaldrug till the first of this month. I specially selected this date in order to see myself the strength of each party by being present at the reading of the Khutba on the Bakarid day (the 3rd instant). The Khazi who had come to Bangalore had information of my visit and the Pesh Imam was told at Chitaldrug on the 2nd to muster as many of his partisans as possible for the Id. On the 3rd at about 11 O'clock I went out for inspection and found the Pesh Imams party consisting of about 350 Musalmans performing Navaz in a Thope near the city. The Khazi's party about 250 in number were at the Idga. There was a sprinkling of well-known and respectable Musalman residents in both places. The Navaz at each place went off without any hitch.

2. I availed myself of my presence at Chitaldrug to get ~~at~~ all the connected records. I consulted also my Musalman friends about the Law and

Mr. Meer Hassain Ali Khan.
" Mahomed Ruza.
" Mahomed Abdulla Sherifi.
Mr. Syed Amir Hassain.
" T. Abdul Karim.
" Zahirudin Maccai.

facts of this case. I had consulted other friends before. The Deputy Commissioner was absent

3. In the presence of both parties the ~~Mul~~ Municipal Khanishmari account was scrutinised. It was found that, exclusive of the Barr Lines, there were 233 houses of Musalmans in Chitaldrug of which 32 were - vacant, 136 houses with 243 males were admitted by the Pesh Imam's party to belong to the Khazi's party; and 51 houses with 104 males were admitted by the Khazi to be of Pesh Imam's party. Each party claimed the oc -cupants of 13 houses as being favourable to it.

4. I had conferences with the Pesh Imam and his partisans, Retired Stamp Vendor Mahomed Dastagir Sahb& Retired Police Jamedar Akbar Khan, and the Khazi and his father the Sir Khazi on the 4th, 5th, and 6th instant.

After a careful study of the records I proposed to both parties on the night of the fourth instant a set of questions bearing on the Law and facts of the case and gave them time for consulting authorities and giving their answers. These answers which were recorded before me on the 6th instant are append -ed to the records and are of much value.

P. A+B

5. The dispute between the Khazi and the

Imam is a long standing one. The Sir Khazi was appoint

grand father of the present Sir Khazi Syed Sibagatulla Hussain.

-ed by Sannad in 1814. It is said that the Sir Khazi stopped in Mysore appointing Pesh Imams to look after the work at Chitaldrug.

6. The first Pesh Imam is said to have been the Sir Khazi's brother. Syed Mohadin Sahib the 2nd Pesh Imam was the grandfather of the present Pesh Imam Khalak Saib . He was Pesh Imam for only 2 years from 1830 to 1832; and till 1852 when he seems to have been re-appointed other people worked as Pesh Imams.

7. It is not known when and how the dispute between the Khazi and Pesh Imam arose. I believe it must have originated when the Khazi came and settled in Chitaldrug. The oldest paper now in the file referring to this dispute is of 1851

8. It is not known how this dispute was patched up. Anyhow from 1852-1868 Syed Mohadin worked as Pesh Imam apparently without any dispute. The dispute commenced afresh in 1868 or so when the Pesh Imam got a document in his favour from the community and claimed the office by virtue thereof. The parties were referred to a Civil Court and the present Sir Khazi (who had been appointed in 1860 in place of his --- grandfather) filed a suit against Pesh Imam Syed Mo

Sah and obtained a decree to the effect that the Khazi had the right to nominate the Pesh Imam and to remove him when necessary. The Khazi applied for execution and it was ordered that there was nothing to be done in execution of a declaratory decree. The Pesh Imam's party appears to have been strong in those days. The dispute appears to have been amicably settled again; and in 1872 there was a Karar between the parties (this was produced by the Sir Khazi on the 6th Instant but it was not admitted by the Pesh Imam Abdul Khali Sab). In 1879 there was similarly a Karar between Abdul Razak Sab father of the present Pesh Imam and the Khazi (this document was not also admitted by the present Pesh Imam). On account of the disputes there was an arbitration in 1883; but it does not appear to have been of much use. Petitions and complaints continued till 1893 when for the first time the matter came before Government by a petition. A report was called for and Mr. C. Sreenivasiengar the then Deputy Commissioner submitted in reply his Memo , which is now a part of the Office note.

11. Mr. Sreenivasiengar was of opinion that the Khazi existed for the people and that their wishes were entitled to be respected by Government. His suggestions are noted below:-

" The complaints are from the towns people and not from people in the Taluks. He may be allowed to continue as Sir Khazi but his direct control over the twon and its Masjid should I think be taken away from him. In the same way as in the Taluks, there should be a Naib for this town. The Naib should be a person appointed by Government. He should not only possess the requisite qualifications, but also be acceptable to the bulk of the community. The affairs of the Masjid should be managed by him under the guidance of a strong Committee. The Sir Khazi may be appointed one of the members of that Committee. He should have no powers over the masjid and its management, or over the Naib on charge thereof, otherwise than as a member of the Committee. A small portion of his pay and perquisites may be assigned to the Naib".

He added that if his suggestions met with the approval of Government he would submit definite proposals as to the selection of a Naib and as to his pay and perquisites and also as to the formation of a Committee of management.

11. As regards these suggestions the then Dewan remarked as follows:-

" I can agree with the Deputy Commissioner that the Sir Khazi should be removed from Office

"another competent person should be appointed in his "place. I am not sure that the Deputy Commissioner's "proposal is sufficiently thorough to ensure satis- "factory results. It seems preferable to appoint an "acting Sir Khazi in the place of the present man "the appointment so made to continue till some son of "the present Sir Khazi duly qualified by age, charac- "ter and education is available to take up the posi- "tion ; but upon this and other matters of detail "it is not necessary to decide finally till after the "Deputy Commissioner's detailed proposals are received

12. Mr. Sreenivasiengar seems to have tried to reconcile both the parties and being able to do any thing before leaving the District, recorded the follow ing opinion:-

" Mr. Sreenivasiengar has recorded his opinion that the "Sir Khazi should be deprived of all control over the Masjid at Chitaldrug and he be left undisturb ed in his Office elsewhere. If the Pesh Imam is not acceptable to all some other competent person has to be selected. A small portion of the Sir Khazi's pay will have to be withheld from him and paid to the person in charge of the Masjid".

13. Mr. M. S. Narayana Rao characterised these half as measures and sought definite instructions f

He was requested to submit for the orders of Govt. such detailed proposals as he thought would be most effective towards restoring the affairs of the Masjid to an efficient condition and putting an end to all disputes in future. He recommended that Syed Mohadeen Hussain Badsha son of the Sir Khazi might be appointed as Khazi of Chitaldrug tentatively for a period of 2 years to be confirmed thereafter if he discharged his duties satisfactorily. After some correspondence on account of petitions from the other party the Dy. Commissioner's proposal was approved on the 17th March 1896; and the Sir Khazi's son was appointed Khazi of Chitaldrug Town.

14. Syed Mohodin Badsha entered upon his duties and continued to discharge them till October 1899 when Mr. M. S. Narayana Rao reported that the arrangement tentatively sanctioned was not working satisfactorily and in recommending the extension of the period of probation to June 1901 made the following proposals:-

" 2. As suggested by Mr. Sreenivasiengar in his memorandum submitted with his letter No. 685/ 51, dated 6th April 1894 the appointment of a Pesh Imam or Naib should be officially recognised and his pay

fixed at Rs 3/- per mensem which should be deducted from the allowance granted to the Sarkazi. This Paish Imam should be always present at the Masjid and preside at the prayers in the absence of the Sarkhazi. This appointment should rest with Government though the Sarkhazi may be allowed to nominate suitable persons. A committee may also be formed of respectable persons of the town to whom may be entrusted the management of the funds which accrue to the masjid and such other --lay-- matters connected with it, with which the kazi should have no concern. Mr. Sreenivasa Iyengar considers that the Sarkhazi may be a member of this committee, but with due deference to his opinion I am of opinion that the Sarkhazi should be absolved from all share in the monetary affairs of the masjid and for this reason should not be a member of the Committee.

3. If Government approve of these proposals I shall submit for their sanction, the names of members that should form this committee. There is an old Peish Imam now doing duty who may be allowed to continue under the new arrangement. "

15. The Deputy Commissioner was asked if it was not inexpedient to continue the Pesh Imam who was not in good terms with the zi. The

further correspondence and on the 9th April 1900 the Deputy Commissioner after a conference with the parties effected a reconcilation between the Khazi and the Pesh Imam. As recommended by him the Khazi and Pesh Imam were as an experimental measure jointly entrusted with the affairs of the masjid. It was also directed that a sum of Rs 2-4-0 out of the Sir Khazi's pay should be paid to the Pesh Imam. This arrangement was continued as it was reported in 1902 that it was work -ing satisfactorily.

16. In November 1904 Mr. H. Ramanujaiengar reported that the arrangement was not working satisfactorily owing to the existence of party feelings among the Mahomedans. The following are the material portions of his report :-

" 2. Thereupon I referred the petitions to the Amildar for enquiry and from his report it was clear that the arrangement above referred to was not working satisfactorily owing to the exixtence of party feeling among the Mahomedans.

3. The chief contentions of the Sir Khazi are 1st that the office of the Pesh Imam is not one to be kept up independently of that of the Sir Khazi 2nd that he (Sir Khazi) by virtue of his office has

sole authority either to appoint a Pesh Imam as occa-
-sion requires or to manage the affairs of the Musjid
himself without a Pesh Imam and lastly that the appoit
-ment of the present Pesh Imam and dividing the emolu-
-ments attached to the Office of the Sir Khazi between
himself and the Pesh Imam is not justifiable.

4. On a reference to the previous corres-
-pondence on the subject, I gather that Mr. M.S. Nara-
-yana Rao, the then Deputy Commissioner, in his letter
No. 285/10 dated 28th. October 1899, expressed his
opinion that the appointment of Pesh Imam should rest
with Government though the Sir Khazi may be allowed
to nominate a suitable person for the Office. Govern-
-ment have also observed in No. 569/100-93 of the 6th
December 1899 that the Pesh Imam who was then doing
duty did not appear to be on good terms with the Sir
Khazi and enquired if it was not expedient to select
an entirely new person quite unconnected with the
Musjid for the Office of Pesh Imam. In spite pf this
Government Order, the son of the former Pesh Imam was
forced upon the Sir Khazi for the Office of the Pesh
Imam and the payment to him direct from the treasury
of a monthly allowance of Rs. 2/- deducted from the
pay attaching to the office of the Sir Khazi has em-
-boldened the young Pesh Imam to assume an air of

independence and disown his subordination to the Sir Khazi at the instigation of his partizans. This state of affairs has only aggravated the friction which has always existed between the Sir Khazi and his supporters on the one hand and the Pesh Imam and his followers on the other.

5. I held a conference with the leading men of both the parties and various other devices were tried to bring about a reconciliation but to no effect.

6. It is due to the Sir Khazi to state that his protest against the appointment as Pesh Imam of a person who is hostile to him (Sir Khazi) and the division between himself and the Pesh Imam of the emoluments attached solely to the Office of Sir Khazi is not without some justification as the Sir Khazi has been held to have a potent voice in the appointment and removal of the Pesh Imam, and the Office of Sir Khazi is a hereditary one and the emoluments thereof are properly speaking payable to him alone. The old Sir Khazi had the Chitaldrug Town and the outlying Taluks to manage which necessitated the appointment of a Pesh Imam for the former . But under the altered arrangement the old Sir Khazi has been divested of all control over the Jumma Masjid at Chitaldrug to which

his son has been appointed in his place. The latter contends that as can pay undivided attention to that Institution he does not require the help of a Pesh Imam. This contention also is not without some force and it is a question whether the present Pesh Imam should be continued in Office."

17. A petition from the opposite party was also received. In March 1905 Government directed the discontinuance of the joint management by the Khazi and the Pesh Imam and ordered as followos:-

"Under these circumstances the Government are pleased th sanction the Deputy Commissioner's recommendation to discontinue the temporary arrangement , the Sir Khazi who is reported to be good of character and to possess the necessary qualifications, being put in exclusive charge of the Masjid and instructed to conduct its affairs in such a manner as to give satisfaction to all the sections of the Mahomedan community at Chitaldrug. This latter arrangement is sanctioned

18. Mr. ~~Ramaswamaiyya~~ Ramanuja Iyengar who continued in service till about the end of the year 1906 rade earnest attempts to bring about a reconciliation and even recorded a statement of the Pesh Imam to the effect that he would be subordinate to the Kazi, The Khaji would not come then.

his view in para 6 of his report in these terms:-

" As the previous references show that the Office of Pesh Imam has been subordirate to the Khazi and the power of nomination and removal from Office of the former rests with the latter. I would recommend that the orders under reference may be so far modified as to allow things to go on as they were prior to the temporary arrangement sanctioned by Government in their order of the 19th August 1900. This proposal if sanctioned, would not nullify the rights and privileges which the Pesh Imam was enjoying long before

(X) 29. It will be seen that all the local Officers have tried to bring about an amicable settlement that is nothing but natural as it is the desire of local Officers to stand well with all parties. The attempts unfortunately have all failed. which world has known. It is said that according to the Mahomedan Law the presence of a Khazi at a marriage or funeral or at prayers is not necessary and that the community is at liberty to call in any person it likes. Thus it appears that while Government appoints a Khazi who naturally expects to officiate at marriages &c the community seek the services of any person they like; and in the present case the Pesh Imam. The Khazi natually

feels that his lawful dues are appropriated by the Pesh Imam, and it would be too much to expect a Khazi to remain quiet. I proposed to the Pesh Imam's party that I would recognise the Pesh Imam and pay him also Rs 2-4-0 as before, provided that he bound himself not to go and officiate at marriages &c ; but this the Pesh Imam would not accept.

20. It is admitted by the parties themselves that it is not possible to assosciate both the Khazi and the Pesh Imam in the Masjid work. The only ques - tion therefore is whether to keep the Khazi or the Pesh Imam. It is said that the fundamental doctrine of the Sunnies is the right of the majority to elect the Pesh Imam i. e. the person who leads to prayers. I should have no objection to respect this had the Pesh Imam a large body of followers at his back. This However is not the case. I was informed that of the persons who had assembled for Namaz behind the Pesh Imam on the last Khutba Day some were af the adjoin- -ing villages. This is borne out by the Khaneshumari according to which the Khazi has admittedly a follow- -ing of 243 adult males while the Pesh Imam ahs only 104. The Karar of 1868 in favour of the Pesh Imams grand father has been executed by the people of ad- -joining villages also. A clear majority of the

residents of Chitaldrug town inclusive of a few res-
-pectable citizens being in favour of the Khazi the
law of election justifies his retention and not the
Pesh Imam's. Government in their order of 11th. March
1905 have asked for a report about the working of the
arrangement therein sanctioned. The Amildar in his
report No. 61 Dated 15.10.07 says that this has worked sati
-factorily; and the reply of the Pesh Imam's party
to my question No. 10 supports this. This shows tha
the community have gradually come to ~~acquision~~ acquiesce in the
arrangement sanctioned by Government. The accession
~~in~~ of strength to the Khazi's party , which formerly was
so weak as to drive the Khazi to seek a compromise, is
a signal proof that the arrangement sanctioned in
March 1905 is fair and that it is the only means of
restoring unity among the Musalmans of Chitaldrug.

22. Mr Chengiah Chetty proposes that the
state of things which prevailed prior to the issue
of the Government order of April 1900 should be res -
tored. I am sorry I cannot support this recommendation
It is admitted that the Pesh Imam's place in Chitaldrug
is not hereditary; and that the Khazi had formerly a
right to nominate and remove a Pesh Imam. Pesh Imam
Abdul Khalik sab having been removed by the Khazi a

[illegible] of things prior to 1900 will serve [illegible] purpose.

23. It was proposed that [illegible] the Khazi and Pesh I [illegible] now be put in their place. As [illegible] justify arbitrary principle nor [illegible] experience I [illegible] and it.

24. The [illegible] exercised by the Deputy Commissioner [illegible] the appointment of a Naib or Pesh I [illegible] the Khazi is subject to the approval of Government. I find in the records some cases which show that the Khazi does not admit this. It is not necessary to decide this matter just now. There is a decision of the Commr. Nagpur Dt. dated 26th Nov. 1875 in this connection and this matter may be discussed and decided when necessary.

25. Before concluding I should not fail to bring to the notice of Government that though by virtue of his position the Khazi commands a large following on account of his overbearing manners and uncompromising attitude still has not won the regard & approbation of some of the respectable people of his congregation. It is very necessary to administer a warning.

26- With this [illegible] in my mind I have prepared a draft of [illegible] which may be issued

No. 335

11/1/09

Submitted to Deputy Commr. Peshawar

Asst. Supt. and Khazi

Serial No.

The Murzpur Supdt has held a local enquiry & submitted a full & lucid memorandum He does not agree with the Dy Commr. as regards the recommendation made by the latter.

The Murzpoi Supdts' opinion may be accepted & the Draft approved KBM
12/1/09

Np. 56
1156b
15.1.09

Issue
CBB
23/1/09

Accn KBM
23/1/09

Photographed 65
1/3/1909

GPB—50,000—18.5.08

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue
Secretariat.

File No. of 190

Serial
No.

Note.—Contn. sheet.

G.P.O.—50,000—18-5-08

పోలీసు సంబంధిత సంబంధిత వివరాలు
ఈ సంస్థ ఏంటి అంటే రవర
రూంబా రూంబు.

రోజు 6. 1. 1909 ఇది క్రమబద్ధ

ఇది-క్రమ గత్యంత శక్తివంతమైన రూపంలో ఇంటి క్లీనింగ్ అవసరం అయినప్పుడు- ఎక్కడైనా ఏ సంబంధిత క్లీనింగ్ అవసరాల కొరకు ఇది ఉపయోగపడుతుంది.

ఫీచర్స్:-

(1) రోబో క్లీనర్ ఎంత సంబంధిత క్లీనింగ్ అవసరాలకు అనుగుణంగా రకరకాల ఫంక్షన్లలో వస్తుంది.

ఫంక్షన్లు:-

రోబో క్లీనర్ ఎంత సంబంధిత క్లీనింగ్ ఫంక్షన్ ఎంపిక చేసుకోవడం ద్వారా. వివిధ రకాల సంబంధిత ఫ్లోర్ క్లీనింగ్ అవసరాలకు అనుగుణంగా ఉపయోగించడం జరుగుతుంది.

(2) ఫీచర్స్:-

రోబో క్లీనర్ ఎంత సంక్లిష్ట సంబంధిత పనులు సంబంధిత క్లీనింగ్ అవసరాల్లో ఎలా ఉపయోగపడుతుంది?

ಚರ್ಚೆಯ:-

ಬಿಚ್ಚು ಸಾಂಕ್ಷಿದಾರನಾಗಿ ಯಾರು ಬೇಕಾದರೂ ಆಗಬಹುದೇ ಅಥವಾ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾದ ಪಕ್ಷಕಾರರ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಹೇಳಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿದೆಯೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಿಸಿ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.

(3) ಎ. ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ:-

ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯು ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಿ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಯಾವುದೇ ನಿಯಮವಿಲ್ಲ. ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯು ಯಾರ ಪರವಾಗಿಯಾದರೂ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಹೇಳಬಹುದು.

ಚರ್ಚೆಯ:-

ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯು ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಿ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕೆಂಬ ನಿಯಮವಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೂ, ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯು ಸತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹೇಳಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ಕಾನೂನಿನ ನಿಯಮವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯು ಸತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹೇಳಲು ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಅಥವಾ ದೃಢೀಕರಣ ಪಡೆಯಲಾಗುವುದರಿಂದ ಸತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹೇಳುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿದೆ.

(ಬ) ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ:-

ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯು ಸಾಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ ಪಕ್ಷಕಾರರ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕೆಂಬ ನಿಯಮವಿಲ್ಲ. ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯು ಪಕ್ಷಕಾರರಿಂದ

భవాంగులు: —

1870 నే ల్లో ఒక బ్రహ్మణుడికి ఇద్దరు సంతానం. ఒకరు అందమైన అమ్మాయి. మరొకరు అబ్బాయి. అమ్మాయి పేరు సీత. అబ్బాయి పేరు రాముడు. సీత అందమైన అమ్మాయి. రాముడు అందమైన అబ్బాయి. సీత రాముడు ఒకరినొకరు ప్రేమించుకున్నారు. వారి ప్రేమ గురించి వారి తల్లిదండ్రులకు తెలియదు. వారి ప్రేమ గురించి వారి తల్లిదండ్రులకు తెలిస్తే ఏమవుతుందో అని వారు భయపడ్డారు. వారి ప్రేమ గురించి వారి తల్లిదండ్రులకు తెలియకుండా ఉండటానికి వారు ఒక ఉపాయం ఆలోచించారు. వారు ఒక రహస్య ప్రదేశంలో కలుసుకోవాలని నిర్ణయించుకున్నారు. ఆ రహస్య ప్రదేశం ఒక పాడుబడిన ఇల్లు. ఆ ఇల్లు ఊరికి దూరంగా ఉంది. ఆ ఇల్లు చుట్టూ పెద్ద పెద్ద చెట్లు ఉన్నాయి. ఆ ఇల్లు చాలా పాతది. ఆ ఇల్లు చాలా భయంకరంగా ఉంది. ఆ ఇల్లు చూడటానికి చాలా భయంకరంగా ఉంది. ఆ ఇల్లు చూడటానికి చాలా భయంకరంగా ఉన్నప్పటికీ, వారు ఆ ఇల్లు చూడటానికి వెళ్ళారు. వారు ఆ ఇల్లు చూడటానికి వెళ్ళినప్పుడు, వారు ఒక భయంకరమైన రహస్యాన్ని కనుగొన్నారు. వారు కనుగొన్న రహస్యం ఏమిటంటే, ఆ ఇల్లు ఒక దెయ్యాల ఇల్లు. ఆ ఇల్లు చూడటానికి వెళ్ళిన వారు ఎవరూ తిరిగి రాలేదు. వారు ఆ ఇల్లు చూడటానికి వెళ్ళిన తర్వాత, వారు ఎవరూ కనిపించలేదు. వారు ఆ ఇల్లు చూడటానికి వెళ్ళిన తర్వాత, వారు ఎవరూ తిరిగి రాలేదు. వారు ఆ ఇల్లు చూడటానికి వెళ్ళిన తర్వాత, వారు ఎవరూ కనిపించలేదు.

Ulem Hussain

సంతకం

ఉపసంహారం:—

C. 1870 నే ల్లో ఒక బ్రహ్మణుడు సీత అనే అమ్మాయి, రాముడు అనే అబ్బాయి ఉన్నారు. వారు ఒకరినొకరు ప్రేమించుకున్నారు. వారి ప్రేమ గురించి వారి తల్లిదండ్రులకు తెలియదు. వారి ప్రేమ గురించి వారి తల్లిదండ్రులకు తెలిస్తే ఏమవుతుందో అని వారు భయపడ్డారు. వారి ప్రేమ గురించి వారి తల్లిదండ్రులకు తెలియకుండా ఉండటానికి వారు ఒక ఉపాయం ఆలోచించారు. వారు ఒక రహస్య ప్రదేశంలో కలుసుకోవాలని నిర్ణయించుకున్నారు. ఆ రహస్య ప్రదేశం ఒక పాడుబడిన ఇల్లు. ఆ ఇల్లు ఊరికి దూరంగా ఉంది. ఆ ఇల్లు చుట్టూ పెద్ద పెద్ద చెట్లు ఉన్నాయి. ఆ ఇల్లు చాలా పాతది. ఆ ఇల్లు చాలా భయంకరంగా ఉంది. ఆ ఇల్లు చూడటానికి చాలా భయంకరంగా ఉన్నప్పటికీ, వారు ఆ ఇల్లు చూడటానికి వెళ్ళారు. వారు ఆ ఇల్లు చూడటానికి వెళ్ళినప్పుడు, వారు ఒక భయంకరమైన రహస్యాన్ని కనుగొన్నారు. వారు కనుగొన్న రహస్యం ఏమిటంటే, ఆ ఇల్లు ఒక దెయ్యాల ఇల్లు. ఆ ఇల్లు చూడటానికి వెళ్ళిన వారు ఎవరూ తిరిగి రాలేదు. వారు ఆ ఇల్లు చూడటానికి వెళ్ళిన తర్వాత, వారు ఎవరూ కనిపించలేదు. వారు ఆ ఇల్లు చూడటానికి వెళ్ళిన తర్వాత, వారు ఎవరూ తిరిగి రాలేదు. వారు ఆ ఇల్లు చూడటానికి వెళ్ళిన తర్వాత, వారు ఎవరూ కనిపించలేదు.

ಚಿತಾಂಶ:-

ಕಾಂಜೀ ಸಾಂಬಿ 12467ನೇ ಹಂಚಿಕಾಲಾಭಾಲ್ಲಿ
ಗರದರಿಳ್ಳಿಂದ ಲಾಲ್ಲಿ ಪಲಕ್ಕಿ ಶೇಳ್ಳಿ ಲುವಂಂ
ಕ್ಕೈಲಾಸ್ಪದೆ ಪಂಡುದ್ದಾಕ್ಕೆ 1872ನೇ ಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಲಾಲ್ಲಿ
ವಂದು ರುಂಕಿಂಲು ವ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗಂಗದದಳಲ್ಲಿ
ವರದ್ದಳಿಂದ್ಯಪ್ಪಕ್ಕಿಂಲು ಪಲ್ಲಿ 1877ನೇ ಲ್ಲಿ ವಿ
ಲಾಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇಳ್ಳಿ ಲುವಂಂ ಕ್ಕೈಲಾಸ್ಪದೆ ಅಳ್ಳುಲಿ
ಶಚಿಂಕ್ಕೆ ಗರದಳಿಂದ್ಯ ಪಂಲಕ್ಕಿಂಗದದರಿಂದ
ಲುಂ ವಲಂರನ್ನ ಹಂಚರ್ಲ ತಿರುಶ್ಕೆನೆ

4 (a) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ:-

ಶೇಳ್ಳಿ ಲುವಂಂ ಅಳ್ಳುಲಿ ಕ್ಕಿಂಲಿಕ್ಕಿಲು
ಕಿಂಬರನ್ನ ನೀವು ಎಲಂ ತಪ್ಪಿ ಶೇಳ್ಳಿ ಲುವಂಂ
ಲಿಗಿ ಲುಶ-ರಶ ವಲಂಡ ಬಂರದು

ಉತ್ತರ:-

ಶೇಳ್ಳಿ ಲುವಂಂ ಅಳ್ಳುಲಿ ಕ್ಕಿಂಲಿಕ್ಕಿಲು
ಕಿಂಬರನ್ನ ಪಂಗಾಂಲು ಎಂದಾಗಿ ಮತಿ-ರರು
ವಲಂ ತಿದಾಂಗ್ಳೆದಾನು ಚಿಕ್ಕೆ ಲ್ಲಗಾಂದರೆ ಬಗಾಳ್ಳಿ ವಾಲ್ಲಿ
ಚ್ಚೆನ ತಿಲಲು ಕ್ಕಿಲಲು ಲುಬ್ಬಾದ್ಬಾರಿಂದ ಅವರನ್ನ
ಶೇಳ್ಳಿ ಲುವಂಂ ಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲಿ ಶೈಲ್ಲಿ ಲುಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲಿ ಳ್ಳಲು
ನಲಿಗಿ ಲುಳ್ಳಿ ವಿಲ್ಲಾ. ನಮ್ಮವನಶನದವ
ರೆ ಲಾಂಂಲಂ ಪಂಗಿಲುವಚ್ಚಿರಿಂದಚ್ಚೆ ಶೇಳ್ಳಿ ಶೇಳ್ಳಿ
ಲುವಂಂ ಅವಶ್ಯಕ್ತಿವಿಲ್ಲಾ.

(b) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ:-

ಲುಂಚೆನತರೆಲಿನೆಲ್ಲಿ ಲಲ್ಲಿನು

ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳಾವುವೆಂದರೆ -

(1) ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಟದ ಮೈದಾನವಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಆಟವಾಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲದಂತಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಮೀಪದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಇರುವ ಖಾಲಿ ಜಾಗವನ್ನು ಸ್ವಚ್ಛಗೊಳಿಸಿ ಆಟದ ಮೈದಾನವನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಆಟವಾಡಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

2. ಸಮೀಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅನಾರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿಂದ ಬಳಲುವ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಸಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ದೊರಕದೆ ಅನಾನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸಮೀಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

3. ಶೌಚಾಲಯದ ಸೌಕರ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಶೌಚಾಲಯವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

4. ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಸೌಕರ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಮನೆಯಿಂದ ನೀರನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

(5) ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಕೊಠಡಿಗಳಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಮರದ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕುಳಿತು ಪಾಠ

ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆ ಆದರೆ ನಾವು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿದಂತೆ
ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಬಳಕೆಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

6. ನಾವು ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿತ ಪರಿಸರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡುವುದು ಅಥವಾ ಅವುಗಳ ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ಆವಾಸಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದು.

7. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ ಕಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳನ್ನು 5, 6 ಜನರನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡ ಒಂದು ಗುಂಪು ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಸಮಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳ ಚಲನವಲನಗಳನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಅವುಗಳ ಆಹಾರ ಪದ್ಧತಿ - ಸಂತಾನೋತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಕುರಿತು ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದು.

8. ಒಂದು ಬೇರೆ ಒಂದು ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

9. ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅನ್ವೇಷಿಸಲಾದ ಒಂದು ಬೇರೆ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ ಮಾಡಲು ಅಥವಾ ತಿಳಿಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

(10) ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

(11) ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸಿದರೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

(12) ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋದರೂ ಬೇಕಾದರೂ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿ
ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಿ
ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿದರೂ ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ
ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೆ.

(13) ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು:-

ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿರುವಂತೆ ಅಬ್ದುಲ್ ಹಾಲೀಕ್
ಹಾಗೂ ಯಾಂತರೆಡ್ಡಿ ಸರಬದು ಹೊಸಂತರೆ
ಸೀಲ್ದಾರ್ ಆಫೀಸಿನ ಪಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದವರು
ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕೇಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡವರು
ಕೆಳಗಿನವರು ಆಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ

ಬರೆದವರು:-

ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿರುವಂತೆ ಅಬ್ದುಲ್ ಹಾಲೀಕ್
ಹಾಗೂ ಯಾಂತರೆಡ್ಡಿ ಸರಬದು ಹೊಸಂತರೆ
ಸೀಲ್ದಾರ್ ಆಫೀಸಿನ ಪಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದವರು
ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕೇಳಿಸಿಕೊಂಡವರು
ಕೆಳಗಿನವರು ಆಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ

Syed Inthidam Hussain

Before me

Advocate

6.1.09

Presented before
the Muzrai Superintendent
for Malabar
by Khazi of Kuttalore
on 16th January 1909

Court
Kuttalore.

سن ایک ہزار دو سو اسی پنون ہجری نبوی صلعم شعبان المعظم تاریخ ۲۷ وین مطابق
سن ایک ہزار آٹھ سو ستر روح اکتوبر تاریخ ۱۳ کو حضرت سرقاضی سید فضل اللہ حسنی
صاحب قبلہ کو قصبہ کتلور کے مسجد اہل سنت الجماعت سید محی الدین کے طرف سے قرار ہوے آجکا روز
مسجد کے امامت کا کام آپ مقرر کیے کہی سند ہی لکھوہے موافق مسجد کے اسباب کی
استواری پنچی کے موافق کرتا ہوں اور آپ جسوقت پر امامت کرتے رہی اسوقت
پر ہی اقتدا کرتا ہوں اور مسجد کے سخن و غیرہ کچھ کام کرنے کا ہے تو آپکا ارادہ لیکر
کرتا ہوں اگر میرے راضی سے لیکدیا ہوں سو قرار ہے

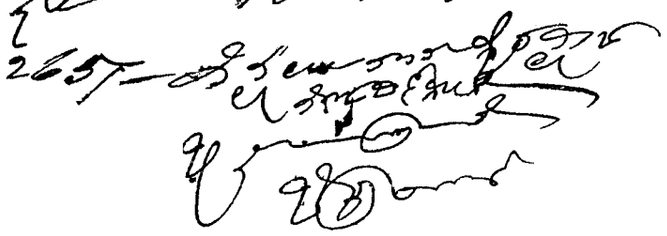
رجو پیش امام سید محی الدین

گواہان

۱ سیدین

۲ محمد امین الدین

کاتب الحرف سید اسحاق



۱۳۸

جبر درگ ذو یجن سر قاضی یہ صفحہ اللہ حسینی صاحب کو

سید عبد الرزاق بن سید یحیی ادریسی امام لکھ دیا سو کاغذ کیا کہے تو

مسجد کی امارت اور حفاظت کے واسطے ۱۸۷۹ ماہ فبروری کے پانچ

کو میرے نام سے جو سند کہ آپکی طرف سے دیا گیا ہے سو اس بدستور

مسجد کی پیش امامی اور پنجی کے موافق اسباب کی حفاظت وغیرہ

کرتا ہوں آپ جو وقت پر امامت کرتے ہیں تب تابع رہتا ہوں اور نئی

نکاح کا ایک روپیہ رسوم دیتا ہوں آپ شرع کے موجب

جو حکم دیتے ہیں سو موافق چلتا ہوں اور اسباب کی پنجی کی

نقل میرے رجوع سمیت خدمت میں روانہ کیا ہوں

الراقم عبد الرزاق

ماہ فبروری

مطابق ۱۴ صفر ۱۲۹۶ ھ

Presented by the
Khazi of Chitral
during before the
Murrei Deputation
By

4th January 1909

Camp
Chotalong

Presented before the Museum of Superior Court by Library of Whitaker Camp Whitaker H. 1. 1909

سید دلاور حسین
جلد اول
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

వ్యాఖ్యానంలు కుంస్థానదవలు ఛ
రిం లు శాలుం మి రిం ఛలిం త్రొం టు రవర
రూం బు రుం ళు -

తా 6.1.1909 ఇ-ర్రదొనగ్.

ఇ-ర్రదొగర్ద మీడ్ మీలు మూం పొం
ట్లో గో శీడ్ రిం ద మీడ్ లు మూం అబ్బు
లో మూం లో శొం పి ళు రు. మీర్ క్ష్మీర్ స్ట్రాం మీ
వేం తర్ మూ ద మ్మ దీ ద స్త్రొగ రి పొం శ్రీ
ళు రు మూ క్ష్మీ మీర్ క్ష్మీ ర్ మీ ల్ లా జొ భ మూం
దార్ అశ్వర్ ళ్ళో పొం శ్రీ ళ రు లు కు ద అ
వర గళ్ళో శీ ళ్ళో ద ప్ర శ్నె గళ్ళో భవం
ళు -

1 నే కవాలు:-

మీడ్ లో లు మూం ళుం శ్రీ లో గొ వ్ళి ర
వు ళ్ళో శొం చ్ శీ దార? ర శ్నీ లు ళ రి శి.

ఇవాళు:-

మీ ల్ లు మూం ళుం శ్రీ లో గొం యుం
వ వి ధ ద ల్లా శొం చ్ శీ దార న ల్లా

3 నే కొం వలు:-

మీ ల్ లు మూం న వ చ మూం త్ర
లు ళుం మీ ల గొ యి వ్ళి ర వు ళ్ళో గొ అధి
కా రం యి దే? ర శ్నా లు ళ రి శి

జవాబు:-

పోలీసులు అంటే వచ్చి అరెస్టు చేసి విచారణ జరిపే అధికారం ఉన్నవారు.

3A ప్రశ్న:-

పోలీసులు అంటే ఎవరు?

(b) ప్రశ్న:-

ఆ ధారలు ఎవరి వేలిముద్రలో పోలీసులు ఎలా తెలుసుకోగలరు?

జవాబు:-

(a) ~~[illegible]~~ అనుమానితుల వేలిముద్రలు తీసుకోవడం అంటే వేలి కొనలోని గీతలను పరిశీలించడం. ఈ గీతలు ప్రతి వ్యక్తికి వేరువేరుగా ఉంటాయి కాబట్టి నేరం జరిగిన ప్రదేశంలో దొరికిన వేలిముద్రలు అనుమానితుల వేలిముద్రలతో సరిపోల్చి చూడవచ్చు.

(b) ముందు పోలీసులు అంటే ఏమిటో తెలుసుకోవాలి. ఆ తరువాత వారు ఎలా పనిచేస్తారో తెలుసుకోవాలి. అప్పుడు మనకు పోలీసులు ఎవరో తెలుస్తుంది. వారు ఎలా పనిచేస్తారో తెలుస్తుంది. అప్పుడు మనకు పోలీసుల గురించి పూర్తిగా తెలుస్తుంది.

యుండు వివాహచిసే మంత్రులు లేగుల వదిల్సా- యు ల్సామసో బిడ్డదినళ్లు మా
నే పిలు దాంబీలన్ని శరీన్నా ళ్ళ క్కివే- వీళ్
కో యు వుంన్న మొంచి రరు మాండలు
కర్ణా రన్నగలి పింఛి సాంగలు అధికార
ల్సా-

పింఛి యున్న మొంచి-రరు మాండ్రలు
వడుళ్ళి సుంకర్ణా రద్దేసి-

4 నేసవాంలో:—

వీళ్ళకో యు వుంసొంచి-వంశపారం
పర్యాదద్దే? లేద్రారమేసు?

ఇ పాంఱు:—

వీళ్ళకో యు వుంసొంచి-వంశపా
రంపర్యాదద్దుల్సా- యుంన్నచోళులలో
లేంగరచ్చిద్ద- యుంన్నచోవిధిచుసి
వసుసాంసిద్దారిలన్నివంశపారంపర్యాదద్ద
రిన్నే యుంఛిచోవిధిచిలసాంయులు శ్రీ.

5 నేసవాంలో:—

1870 సేయిన విచర్చ్ఛలుండుళ్ళు
నవుళుండిరువళ్లరిగే వీళ్ళకో యు వుంలు
ళ్ళులో మాంలక్కోసొంగరచ్చుంళ్లోచోరల్లు
దే యుచరరరు నడవీళ్ళకో యు వుంలోసొర
ల్లుళ్ళ?

ఇ పాంఱు:—

కొదు- యుచర వీళ్ళిపాయి వుంసొం
ళ్ళు యిద్దరు లేదరేలావరులోసొన

కొండల స్థితి అనుసరించి చెరువు ఎంపిక్కి సంబంధించి నాయంకుల్ల బుల్ల్ల వరంగి వ్యాఖ్యలు—

ప్రశ్న:-

వేళ్ళతో ఉపయోగించే పంచి వాక్యం ఏది?

జవాబు:-

పంచి వాక్యం అనేది పదాలుండి నిబంధన లేకుండా ఉన్నప్పుడు చెరువు ఎంపిక్కి నవరత్న వ్యాఖ్యానాల్ని చిన్న నాయుళ్ళు అవరత్న వేళ్ళతో ఉపయోగించే పంచి వాక్యాలు— పంచి అనే పదాన్ని చిన్న నాయుళ్ళు పంచి వాక్యంగా ఉపయోగించారు. చిరకాల్ని చిన్న నాయుళ్ళు చిరకాల్ని వాక్యంగా ఉపయోగించారు. పంచి వాక్యంలో ఉన్న పదాలు ఏకవచన రూపంలో ఉన్నాయి. వేళ్ళతో ఉపయోగించే పంచి వాక్యాల్ని అనుకరణ చేయడం ఎవరికి సాధ్యం?

ప్రశ్న:-

కాంక్రీట్ చెరువు ఉపరితలంపై కనిపించే వివిధ రకాల పదార్థాలు ఏవి? వీటిని తొలగించడానికి ఉపయోగించే పద్ధతులు ఏమిటి? వీటి ప్రభావం చెరువు నీటి నాణ్యతపై ఎలా ఉంటుంది? ఈ సమస్యలను నివారించడానికి ఏవైనా ముందు జాగ్రత్తలు తీసుకోవచ్చా?

ಜವಾಬು:—

ಹೌದು - ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯು ವಾದಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಯು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಪಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದರೆ ಈ ಅಧಿಕಾರವು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಂದ ಸಮರ್ಥಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಯು ಕೈಗೊಂಡ ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯಗಳು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತವಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂದು ನಿರ್ಣಯಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈಗ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯು ಮಂಜೂರಾಗುವುದಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಯು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಪಡಿಸಿದರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ನಿರಾಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿಲ್ಲ.

ತೀರ್ಪಾಂಶ:—

ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಯು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪನೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾವ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯೂ ಇಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಯ ವಕೀಲರು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪನೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಆದೇಶ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಜವಾಬು:—

(1) ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಯು ಮಧ್ಯಸ್ಥಿಕೆದಾರರಾಗಿ ಮಾಜಿ ಸಂಸದರಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

(2) ಸಾಂದರ್ಭಿಕ ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕಿದ್ದರಿಂದ

ಅವಳು ನಿನ್ನ ಮಾತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಜಿಕೊಂಡಳು ಮತ್ತು
ನಾಚಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ಅವಿಧೇಯತೆಯಿಂದ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದಳು
ಮತ್ತು ಅವಳು ಅವನಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿದಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವಳು
ಅವನಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವಳು ಅವನಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದಳು
ಅವಳು ಅವನಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವಳು ಅವನಿಗೆ
ಹೇಳಿದಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವಳು ಅವನಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದಳು

(3) ಮತ್ತು ಅವನು ಅವಳಿಗೆ - ಅವಳು
ಅಂತಹವನು ಯಾರು - ಅವಳು - ಮತ್ತು ಅವನು
ಅವಳಿಂದ ಬಂದು ಕುಡಿಯುವ ಮಾತು ಅವನಿಗೆ
ತಿಳಿಸಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಅವಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿದಳು

(4) ಮತ್ತು ಅವಳು ಅವನಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದಳು ಮತ್ತು
ನಗುತ್ತಾ ಅವನಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದಳು ಅವರು ಅವನಿಗೆ
ಯಾವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ

(5) ಮಾಂಸವಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು
ಬಿಡುವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅವಳು ಅವನಿಗೆ
ಮತ್ತು ಅವಳು ಅವನಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ
ಅವಳು ಅವನಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿದಳು ಮತ್ತು
ಅವಳು ಅವನಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವಳು
ಅವನಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವಳು ಅವನಿಗೆ

(6) ನೀವು ಅದನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ ನಂತರ ನೀವು
ಮಾಡಿದ ನಂತರ ಮಾಡಿದರು

(7) ಅವಳ ಮಗಳು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನು
ಮಾಡಿದ ನಂತರ ಅವಳು ಅವನಿಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದ

ಗರುವದಿಲ್ಲ್ಯಾಯಂದು ಖಂಚಿಕಿಂಗರಲು
ಹೇಳಿದರು

(೬) ಆಭಿಜೆ ವರುಷಿದರಂಚಿಲ್ಲೋಲುಂದಿನ
ಸ್ಥಿರಕಿರಾರುನಆಣಿ ಖಚ್ಚಿಬಿದುವದಕ್ಕೆ
ಅವಕಾಂಗವಾಂಗದಂಚೆ ಖಾಂಚಿಕಿಂಗಳುವಿಂ
ತಿದರು.

(೭) ವುಸಿಂಚೀದಿಚಾಂಗಲಿಕೆಚಿಲಗದಾಂ
ಕಿ-ಖನಗಳ್ಳುನವಾಂಚಿಕೆ ಕೊಂದರಿವಿಡಿಸು
ಕ್ಕೈರೆ—

ಗನೆಕವಾಂಲಿ:—

ಖಾಂಚಿಯಮಾವರೀಕಿನತದರಿ ಈಕ
ನಂದಲು ವುಕ್ಕಿಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲೀಲು ಮಾಂಸಿಂದಲು
ಕುದುಖಂಡಿಯಲಂಗಿಕೆಲ್ಲಕೆಗದುಕಿಲ್ಲಿಳ್ಳಖ
ರ್ಚುಮ-ಕಿಳಕಿಲಲು ಗರಿಂಕಿ

ಚವಾಂಳು:—

ಲುಬ್ಬುರನ್ನಲುಲುಲು ಕೆಲ್ಲುಂತಲು ಕಿ-
ಲ್ಲನತಿಕಕಕ್ಕಿಳ್ಳಿವಸ್ಥೆ ಅನ್ನೇಕ-ವಾಂಗ ಕಿಂದೆ
ಕೆರಾಂರು ಕುಳ್ಳುವಕ್ಕೆರೆ ಲುಲಕ್ಕೆಂಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲಯಲಕ್ಕಿನ
ಳ್ಳುನತದಿರುಲಕ್ಕಿವೆ-ಲ್ಯಾಂವದುಂಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲಯಲುಳ್ಳಚನ
ಕ್ಕೆಗಂದಿರುವದಿಲ್ಲ್ಯಾಲುಬ್ಬುರಕ್ಕುಲುಲು
ಕೆಲ್ಲುಂತಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲನತಿಲುಲಕ್ಕಿಲುನ್ನವದುಕಿಂ
ದ್ಯೆವಿಲ್ಲ್ಯಾ. ಲುಬ್ಬುರಕ್ಕೈಕಿ-ವಬ್ಬುರಾಂಕ್ಕಿ
ಲುಬ್ಬುರೆಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲನತಿಲುಲಕ್ಕಿ-ವುಸಿಂಚೀದ್
ಲತಳ್ಳಿಕನೋತಲು ಕೆ-ಲ್ಲುಲಿಲ್ಲೋಕಿಳ್ಳಿಡಿ
ಮಂತಿವಲ್ರುಭಾಗದಚನಗಳ್ಳುಚಿಬುನಾಂ

ಪ್ರಾಮ್ಯಾಣ

ಯಾವುದೇ ಪಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಬಹುಮತ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದಾಗ
ಸರ್ಕಾರ ರಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಪಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಆದ್ಯತೆ
ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಆಹ್ವಾನ ನೀಡಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ
ಸಂವಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನಾದರೂ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖವಿದೆಯೇ?
ಇದ್ದರೆ ಅದರ ಸಾರಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ತಜ್ಞರು ಹೇಗೆ
ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ
ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂವಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೂ
ಉಲ್ಲೇಖವಿಲ್ಲ ಆದರೆ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ತಜ್ಞರು
ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ಅತಿದೊಡ್ಡ ಪಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಮೊದಲ
ಆಹ್ವಾನ ನೀಡಬೇಕು. ಉದಾ: 243 ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳಿರುವ
ಒಂದು ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ 136 ಸ್ಥಾನ
ಪಡೆದವರು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ರಚಿಸಲು ಮೊದಲ
ಆಹ್ವಾನ ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕು. ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ
ಯಾವುದೇ ಪಕ್ಷ 104 ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳನ್ನು
ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದು ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಪಕ್ಷದ
ಸಹಾಯ ಪಡೆದು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ರಚಿಸಲು
ಮುಂದಾಗಬಹುದು. ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ
ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ತಜ್ಞರು ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ
ಸಂವಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏನೂ
ಉಲ್ಲೇಖವಿಲ್ಲದ ಕಾರಣ ಇದನ್ನು
ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ತಜ್ಞರಿಂದ ಹೇಗೆ ಸಲಹೆ
ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕು?

ಉತ್ತರ:-

ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ತಜ್ಞರು ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ

(General Serial No 31.)

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
680
MUZRAI BRANCH

1894.

From The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldroog District

To The Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore
Muzarai Department

Dated 6th April 1894

Despatched

Received 9-4-94

File Enclosures No. 1 together with V. Papers sent separately

General No. 685
No. 51

His Official Memo No: 58 dated 29th June 1893 re the alleged misconduct of the Khazi of the Town of Chitaldroog.

In reply, has the honor to submit for orders a memo containing the views of the undersigned on the conduct of the official in question.

2. The remaining papers relating to this Khazi's case is also herewith forwarded.

Put up
Khazi's file
1893
21/4/94

a draft

the same no 1257/100-28 3/5/94

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Chittaldroog District
Dated, Chittaldroog, 6th April
1894

- Memo -

In the year 1814, one Syed Maha-
-mad Hussein was appointed
Sirkhagi of the Chittaldroog District.
In the order issued to him from
the Adalat Cutcherry, it was declared
that he was to manage the Taloka
through Naiks while the Kusaba
Town of Chittaldroog was to belong
exclusively to himself. His powers
and duties were also set out at
length in that order. In March 186-
Syed Sibagatulla Hussein was
appointed to succeed his grand-
-father the said Syed Mahamad
Hussein. This appointment was
made by the Judicial Commissioner
and the person thus appointed
was directed to place himself
under the orders of the Superintendent
of the Chittaldroog Division. In
April 1869, a title deed was granted
to this person by the Inam

that document entitles the grantee to a yearly money grant of Rs: 174-8-0 per annum "as long as the service is efficiently rendered."

12/14.8
14

2. There is a large Masjid in the Town of Chilaldroy. It is a costly and ornamental building constructed long before the nomination of Syed Muhamad Hussein as Sirkhazi. Its immediate management was long in the hands of an Official called the Peah Emam. In the year 1870, disputes arose between the Sirkhazi Syed Sibagatulla Hussein and the Peah Emam Syed Mohadeen. This led to the institution of Suit No 5 of 1870 by the former against the latter. In praying a decree declaring the Plaintiff's right to hold charge of the Masjid "so long as his orders from the Government stand good" the then Judicial Assistant Commissioner observed that it would be to the advantage of the Plaintiff "to win the good will and confidence of the whole body of his people, so as to render his position agreeable to them." The Plaintiff did not however profit by this wholesome advice. Though apparently reconciled,

the

the Sirkhaje and Peck Emam i.
Continued to be at loggerheads
each other until the year 1883. The
former had by his conduct and
acts made himself obnoxious
to a very large portion of the
Mohamedan community of
the town. Under the orders of the
Deputy Commissioner, a Punchayet
was convened in the year 1883
in order to settle the differences
between the Sirkhaje on the one
hand and the bulk of the com-
munity represented by the Peck
Emam on the other. In August 1883
the Arbitrators passed a decision,
which was concurred in by all
concerned and which was
consequently approved by the
Deputy Commissioner. This did
not however smooth matters.
The Sirkhaje did not improve
in any way. He failed to take
good care of the Masjid and
to keep it in proper repair.
In many matters he ran counter
to the wishes of the Community.
The collections made and left
with him for the execution of
repairs and improvements

the Masjid, were not applied by
him for the purpose intended.
In defiance of the people he
committed a nuisance on the
Masjid premises. A petition
was therefore presented against
him in the year 1888. The then
Deputy Commissioner ordered
the Khatkhaja to remove the nuisance
complained of and further
directed the stoppage of his
pay in the event of his failing
to look after the building and its
compound properly. This
warning was altogether lost
on him. The Masjid premises
were wholly neglected. He did
not conduct himself in such
a manner as to regain the good-
will of the people. He pushed to
a Criminal Court with an unfounded
charge of theft against the Shah
Emam and two others. He involved
himself deeply in debt. In one
suit he set up a defence which
he subsequently abandoned. In
another case he applied to be
declared an insolvent, but
his allegations as to his assets
were discredited and the appli-
-cation was rejected. He subsequently
suffered

suffered himself to be incarcerated in the Civil Jail for more than a month. In these and other ways too numerous to mention, he suffered seriously in the estimation of the Community who were to follow his lead in matters spiritual. In these circumstances the bulk of the people refuse to acknowledge his spiritual authority. They contend that such a man does not deserve to be a Khoji and that it is unfair to compel them to place themselves under his guidance in religious matters.

3. After due notice, I took the sense of the Mahamadan residents of the town in order to enable me to satisfy myself whether the Khoji had really made himself obnoxious. In Leaving out the votes of people living outside the Municipal limits of the town and who do not seem really interested in the matter, I find that 90 came forward to express

views as to the eligibility or otherwise of the present Sirkhazi to remain in office. 59 of these are against him and 31 in his favor. In other words, only a third of the people seem to be in favor of the Sirkhazi. Of these, very few are respectable persons whose opinion is worth any serious consideration. Most of them are men of straw, who have scarcely visited the Masjid. Most of the people voting in against the Khazi are regular visitors to the Masjid. It will thus be seen that there is a very large and decided majority unfavorable to the Khazi. They have no personal animus against him. In voting as they did, I do not think they were actuated by motives other than pure and honorable. The Khazi is a man for whom they have no respect whatever and they rightly complain that their spiritual interests suffer by his continuance in office.

K.

4. The Khaji is quarrelsome and not conciliatory. He is almost a pauper. He has several times been disbelieved by Courts. He tried to avail himself of the insolvency provisions of the Civil Procedure Code. He suffered imprisonment in the Civil Jail. He has wholly neglected the Masjid and its grounds. He has not accounted for the moneys collected and left with him for the repair of the building. He has made himself most unpopular by his acts and general conduct. The question is whether such a man is a fit person to guide the spiritual welfare of the Muslim community of this large town. I am of opinion that he is not. To continue him in office is to deny the community the benefit of the Masjid and of the Khaji's services. He has been persistently acting in utter disregard of the feelings and interests of the community for whose benefit he was appointed. I am not however

disposed

disposed to recommend his removal from the Office of Sukhraje of the District. The complaints are from the towns people and not from people in the Taluks. He may be allowed to continue as Sukhraje, but his direct control over the town and its Masjid should I think be taken away from him. In the same way as in the Taluks, there should be a Naib for this town. The Naib should be a person appointed by Government. He should not only possess the requisite qualifications, but also be acceptable to the bulk of the Community. The affairs of the Masjid should be managed by him under the guidance of a Strong Committee. The Sukhraje may be appointed one of the members of that Committee. He should have no power over the Masjid and its management, or over the Naib in charge thereof otherwise than as a member

of

of the Committee. A small portion of his pay and prerquisites may be assigned to the Naib. It is only in this way that a satisfactory solution of this long pending question, could be arrived at. There can be no doubt that the Sirkhaje is a paid servant of the Government and that the Government has power to deprive him of a portion of his authority in the manner mentioned above. The Khaje exists for the people, whose wishes are consequently entitled to be respected by Government. Under Section 20 of the Khajis Act XII of 1880, ample power has been vested in the Government. It is true that that Act is not in force in this Province. But the principle is one of general application and may be adopted here in the same way as Elsewhere.

5. If this suggestion meets with approval, definite

will be submitted as to the selection of a Naib and as to his pay and perquisites, as also as to the formation of a Committee of Management.

/Signed/ C. Sreenivasangar
Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldroog District

"Copy"

/Signed/
Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldroog District

Copy

I can agree with the DC that the Sirkarji should be removed from office & Competent person should be posted in his place - I not sure that the DC's proposal is suitable. Then to ensure Safe results.

decision after the DC's proposals are received.

14/5/94.

It seems preferable to appoint an Sirkarji in the place of the present man doing his (officiating) the appointment so made to continue till some of the present S.K. is available to take up the position; but when this & other matters of details it is not necessary to decide finally the

(duly qualified by age, Character & Education)

Read:—.

Petn. No. 58 of 13th July 1893 from ~~Certain~~ certain Mohomedan residents of Chittledroog Complaining of misdemeanours on the part of the local Sub Khari

Abo

Docket No 685/57 of 6th April 1894 from the Dy Comr. Chittledroog & Sub. a memo on the above

———

No. 1257 of 19/4/94
Mor 600-93
Sub/file No Comp
Seperately

Order thereon:—

In the memo submitted by the Dy Comr. it is reported that Syed Sibgutulla Hussain the Sub. Khari

entirely neglected ~~neglected~~ the
affairs of his Masjid
and has otherwise
misbehaved him-
self so far as to lose
all confidence of
his Co-religionists
The Khazi is even
reported to have
on
~~at~~ one ~~time~~ occasion
suffered imprisonment
in the Civil Jail after
making a futile attempt
to avail himself of
the insolvency pro-
visions. The Dy Comr.
therefore recommends
that the direct
management of the
Masjid be taken
away from the
hands of the Sun
Khazi and trans-

-ferred to a Naib
to be appointed by
~~a Committee~~ Govt ~~and~~
who shd manage
the affairs of the
Instn under the
guidance of a
Standing Committee of
which the Sen Khan
might be a member
and promises to
submit further detailed
proposals regd the
nomination of the Naib
and the constitution
of the Committee in
case the general pro-
posals contained in
the Memo subd by him
are approved—

2. Under the circum-
stances represented
by the Dy Comr, the Govt
agree with him in
considering
Sen Khan shd be

from office and another
Competent ~~Person~~ appointed
in his place. The Govt.
however are not sure
that the Dy Com's pro-
posals are sufficiently
thorough to ensure sa-
tisfactory results. It
seems preferable to
appoint an acting
San Khari in the place
of the present man.
the appointment so made
Continuing till a San
of the present San Khari
duly qualified by all
Character and means
is available to take up
~~to~~ the position. But
upon this and other
matters of detail, it
is not necessary to
decide finally till
after the receipt of
the detailed proposals
promised by the Dy Com's.

To the Dy Com's returning Ver-

Sec

Encl 12.8.95

Gen. Serial No. 30.]

1895

MUZARAI.

From

To The Dy Commr
Chitaldrug Dist

Dated 25 March 1895

Despatched 28

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 850

Muzarai F. No. 100-9/3

Govt Pro: No 1257
M.F. 100-9/3
dated 19th May 1894
Calling for the detailed proposals in connection with the appointment etc of the Sar Khazi of Chitaldrug.

—"—

Has the honour to request that the detailed propo

from the Sanction 10/6 of 13-8-95

proposals refe
to in the above
may be submi
at an early da

Yours

A

Secretary

C. Y

(General Serial No. 30.)

1893 1144 BRANCH

19-8-93

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Chikaldurg.

To

The ~~Chief~~ Secretary to the ~~Dewan~~ Govt
of Mysore.
Mulray dept.

Dated 13 August 93

Despatched 15

Received 19/8

Enclosures No. 9 files of Revenue Cases separately

General No 109
No. 6

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Submitting a report regarding the Complainants against the Sarkari Archibaldurg &c—

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

---

the Same &c 315/100-93 28-8-93

No: 109. Encl:
9. Files of Records
as per Pharist
Sent Separately.

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Chikaldurg District
Dated 13th August 95

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Military Department.

Sir,

With reference to Communications noted in the margin* regarding the Complaints against the Sarkadi of Chikaldurg, I have the honor to state that my predecessor Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar tried his best to reconcile both parties of Mohomedans, residing in Chikaldurg, but without success. He left the papers undisposed of because, Mr. Meer Kamaluddin Ali Khan,

* Endorsement No: 1257 dated Mun. 7. 100-93 19th May 1894.
Check No: 850 dated Mun. 7100-93 25th March 1895.

Some time Treasury Assistant
Commissioner of this District,
was continuing his endea-
=vours in the same direction
and there were hopes that
he will succeed. He was
transferred and the matter
did not make any further
progress.

2. Rao Sreenivasa Iyengar
has recorded his opinion
that "the Sankaji should be
deprived of all control over
the Masjid at Chitaldrug,
and he be left undisturbed
in his office elsewhere. If
the Peish Imam is not acceptable
to all, some other Competent
person has to be selected.
A small portion of the
Sankaji's pay will have
to be withheld from him -
and paid to the person in
Charge of the Masjid -

3. These are daily measures.

And

And if Dread the Proceedings
of Government dated 19 May
1894, aright, run Counter to
the declared intentions of
Government. The two parties
are so hopelessly irreconcilable
that it is impossible to
make any arrangement
that will satisfy them both.
It is also for the same reason
impossible to form a Committee
Consisting of members of
both parties, and even if one
is formed, it will soon
cease to work. The result
is, and will continue to be,
that the party opposed to the Kazi
or in favor of him will be
virtually shut out of the
Masjid, so long as he or his
opponent holds charge of it.
4. Under these circumstances,
they do solicit definite
instructions as to whether the

Dar Kazi

the Kazi is to be removed and as the office has been held to be a hereditary one, whether one of his sons may be appointed, and the Sankazi called on to nominate an efficient officiator to perform the duties during the minority of that son. The question of the remuneration to be deducted from the Sankazi's allowance and paid to the officiator, when one is appointed by Government, has also to be settled at the same time.

5. The files of vernacular papers is returned.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

Asst: Deputy Commissioner
Chikaldara

Ficl. Serial No. 30.]

1895

MUZARAI.

From The Secretary to the Government of Ellysore

To The Deputy Commissioner Chittledroog District

Dated 28th August '95

Despatched 29th

Received

Enclosures No. 9 files of records sent seperately

General No. 315
Muzarai F. No. 100—95.

His No. 109 dated 13th August 1895 soliciting orders of Government regarding the arrangements to be made for the proper performance of the Khazie services at Kasba Chittledroog.

In reply has the honor to state that the letter cited above does not ~~contain any definite proposals on the subject~~ beyond referring to certain opinions by Mr. C. contain any on the same subject

on the same subject No 240/76 of 21. 9. 95

Such as those promised
by the Deputy
in the concluding
of his memo submitted
Government under his
docket No. 685/51 dated
April 1894, and
as observed in the Pro
-ceedings No. 1257/No 7-100-93
dated 19th May 1894,
Government await
passing final
2- The Deputy
is therefore requested
submit for the
Government detailed
proposals regarding
arrangements, which in
his opinion will be
effective towards
the affairs of the
to an efficient state of
order, and put an
to all disputes in
3 The enclosures
the letter under reply
are herewith

By order

As

Secretary

Copy

(General Serial No. 30.)

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE BRANCH 2761

1895

2-6-9-95

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Chikaldevg

To

The ~~Chief~~ Secretary to the Dewan Govt of Mysore.
Revenue dept.

Dated 21st
Despatched 3 September 95.
Received 26/9

Enclosures No. a.

General No. 240
No. 14

In reply to No: 315 dated 28.8-95.
Rev. 130-95

SUBJECT.

Submitting proposals in regard to the arrangements to be made towards restoring the affairs of the Masjid at Chikaldevg &c —— &c

Dewan's order

a1

Yes
The case may be tried on probation as proposed.
31/10/95

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

To the Sanction 503/100-93 & 8.11.95

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Chikaldany dist.
Dated 21st September 93.

No: 240
14

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Inm Dept department.

Sir,

I have the honor to
acknowledge the receipt of
your docket No: 315 dated
Inm 7.100-93
28th ultimo, regarding affairs
of the Masjid at Chikaldany.

2. There has been no Complaint
against the Sir Khazi from
Muhammadans outside the
town of Chikaldany and my
predecessor did not consider it
necessary that his exercise
his functions outside the town

should be interfered with.
I concur with that opinion
and beg to recommend that
any changes that may be
considered necessary be confined
to the Town of Chikaldara.
3. Government have already
decided (Vide para 2 of Proceed-
ings No. 1257/Mag. 2. 100-93 dated 19th
may last) that under the
circumstances represented in
the correspondence on the subject,
it is necessary that the present
Sir Khazi should be removed
and direct that on asking
Sir Khazi be appointed till
a son of the present incumbent
duly qualified is available
for the performance of the
duties of the office.
4. I too consider that to
disunite the office from the
family altogether is a measure
not

not called for by the circumstances of the case. The present incumbent has two grown-up sons. The elder of them is a school master, and is understood not unwilling to give up his place to take up that of his father at Chikaldeng. There is a young man named Syed Mohidin Hussain Basha, who though rather young is in my opinion qualified to take his father's place as a temporary measure. He may be appointed on probation for a term of two years and be confirmed at the end of that period, if it is found that he has performed his duties satisfactorily.

5. I am sorry that under the present state of feeling of Muhammadans in Chikaldeng it is utterly impossible to form any Committee that may be entrusted with the

of the Masjid and which is composed of Members belonging to the two sections into which the Muhammadans of the town are divided. This part of the subject has to be considered later on when the feelings which are just now high strung are a little quieted.

6. I have retained the file of vernacular papers in my office, as I considered they were not necessary for passing final orders on the subject.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

[illegible]
Offg: Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldurg

—

[illegible]

(10)

[. Serial No. 30.]

189

MUZARAI.

From

To

The Asstt. Chitaldrug

Dated 8th Nov. 1895

Despatched //

Received

Enclosures No. 2

General No. 583

Muzarai F. No. 100-95

Adv no 240/14 dt 21 Sept 95 proposing to appoint on probation, Syed Mahidin Hussain Basha a son of the Sar Khazi Syed Sibungdulla Hussain, as Khazi at Chital in the place of his father who, by Misconduct

on the same no 616/29 dt 29-1-96

has rendered himself
liable to removal from
office

Has the honor to
observe, that from
the report offered
by above, it is not
clear what the age
and the qualifications
of the proposed nominee
Mohd
Syed Hussain Baba
Baba are: The
Undersigned is accordingly
requested to report
the same as early
as practicable

By order,

Sec

Gen. 31

1896

581

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldrug District

To

The Secretary to the Government
of Mysore.

Dated 29th January 1896.

Despatched

Received

General No. 616
No. 29

Enclosure No. 22

With reference to his docket no 583 dated 8th November last, has the honor to state that Syed Mohadin Hussen Basha, son of the Sirkhazi of Chitaldrug is about 20 years of age. The Police Asstt Superintendent of the District examined him and reports he is fit for the performance of the Sirkhazi's d[uties]. The Asstt Superintendent's report and its enclosures

To the same no 971/100-93 dated 5/3/96

herewith forwarded.

Ag: Deputy Commissioner

1896

To

The Dy. Comm^{r}
Chittaldrug Distt.

Dated 5th March 1896

Desp^{d} ✓ R

No. 971 Encl 1 & file
Inwd 7100-93

His No. 616/29 dated 29th Jany 96 reporting that Syed Mohadin Hussain Badsha, Son of Surkhazi Syed Libagatulla Hussain of Chitaldrug is qualified to do the Khazi Services.

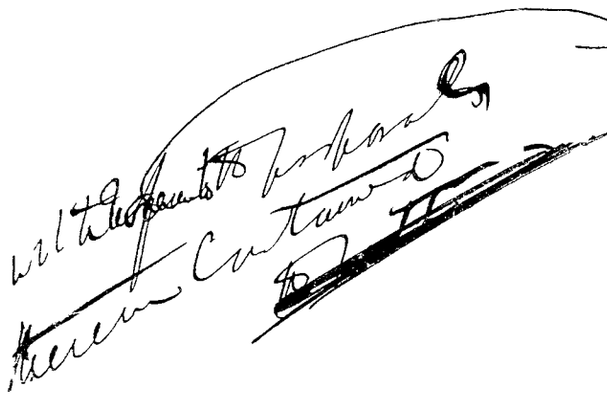
Has the honor to state that since the receipt of the above, a petition 1221 dy 31st Jany 96 received from

From the Samelro A dy 9/3/96

certain Mahomedans of
Chitaldrug in which
the petitioners state that
Syed Mohadin Hussain
Badsha was not properly
examined as to his
qualifications and that
even if the Govt should
be pleased to appoint
him to do the Khazi Services
at Chitaldrug, yet there
should be an elderly
Peish Imam to perform
~~Namaz~~ Namaz in the
Masjid, as Syed Mohadin
Hussain Badsha is too young
a person to lead the Service
in an assembly of elders.
The petitioners therefore
pray that one Abdul
Razak may be appointed
to do the duties of the Imam
Pesh
~~and perform the Namaz~~
on payment of a small

Small allowance out of
the ~~Salary~~ attached
Khazirship.

2. The petition in
question is herewith for-
warded to the Deputy
Comm^r for ~~report~~ on its
the petitioners' proposal
may not be adopted as
a tentative measure on
probation for 2 years,
in lieu of the arrange-
ments proposed in his
letter No ~~616~~ 246 dt 21st Sept 95
~~dt 2nd Jan 96~~



The enclosures are herewith returned.

By order

Dy Collr.

Gen. 31.]

1896 694

From The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldrug.

To

The Secretary to the
Dewan of Mysore.
Huzaraji Dpt.

Dated 9th
Despatched March 1896.
Received 11/3
General No. A.
No.

Enclosure No.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge
receipt of your docket No. 971 of
60-93
5th March, calling for a report
upon a Petition presented by
certain Mahammadans of
Chitaldrug in regard to the
appointment of the present
Sarkari son to succeed him.

2. In reply I beg to state that
if it is considered that the
examination of the accused
was not properly conducted
by the Police and kept on
pretext reasons it is consi-
dered necessary that he should
be examined again, he will
be directed to appear before
you to undergo such further
examination as may be
found necessary. With

there be found that the allegation in the Petition that the candidate is only 14 or 15 years old is utterly unfounded.

3. In regard to the qualification required for performance of Sarkari's duties age is not a necessary one. Youth in a Sarkari is certainly a disqualification provided the officeholder is qualified in other respects.

4. The Petitioners belong to the class who have been clamouring for the removal of the Sarkari and who want the Post Saram now acting on their behalf be officially recognised. It will perpetuate the present feud between the two parties and I am not prepared to support the proposal.

5. The Petition and other enclosures of your docket are herewith returned.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
Mismanagement
Ag Deputy Commr

Gen. Serial No. 177/96

Dept. No. 24/1/96

1896

From

The Asst Superintendent
of Police Chitaldroog
District

To

The Dy Commissioner
Chitaldroog District

Dated 20th
Despatched 23rd } January
Received

Enclosures No. One file.

General No. 279
No. —

D.O. No. AW/93-4/96

Sir.

In obedience to your D.O, I have examined Syed Mohadeen Chitaldroog Khaji's Son and beg to enclose herein a list shewing the results thereof.

2. I further beg to state that he has creditably passed in the different parts of Koran and other Mahamedan Sastras.

3. The written examination was under my supervision on the several held at Haridwar and Dawangere

4. On Friday last, he was taken masjid at Dawangere, where large concourse of the Mahomedan community, he presided at the "Namaz". His voice was sonorous, and pleased the audience considerably well.

5. In addition to the above reasons, his age and condition of life according to our Sastras him best suited to hold the post is now to be bestowed upon.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedient
[signature]
Assistant Superintendent
of Police, Chitaldrug
Dt.

1895-6

Murrai

Read Again ~~Read the following papers:-~~

Govt Pro no. 1257. of Mur. 7100-93

19th May 1894 observing that Syed Shagatulla. Hussain Sir Khazi of Chitaldrug Should be removed from office as he had entirely neglected the affairs of the Masjid and had otherwise misbehaved himself So far as to lose the confidence of his co-religionists and calling upon the Dy Com:r. to report upon the arrangements to be made for the proper performance of the Khazi Service -

Read:- Chitaldrug Dy Com:r's Letter no 240/14 of 21st Sept:g forwarding that Syed Mohidin. Hussain

the younger Son of the
two Sons of the Sir Khazi
Syed Sibagatulla
Hussain may be appointed
to perform the Khazi
Services at Chitaldrug
where alone his father
is most unpopular, as
he takes measure
probation for 2

Docket no 616/29
Jan 8. 1896 from the
Dy Com. Chitaldrug Dt
reporting that the person
ged Nuhrudin Hussain
Sha. referred to above
has, on examination
been found ~~to be~~
thoroughly qualified
by age, learning &
Character to discharge
the duties of the Khazi ship

V R -

No 1026 dy 17.3.96

Govt 7100-93

Order thereon:-

Under the Circs reported by the Dy Comr in his Communications read above, the Govt are pleased to sanction the appointment of Syed Mushadin Hussain Badsha to do the duties of the Khaz- in the town of Chitaldrug where his father Sibagatulla Hussain will hence-forth cease performing the same- As proposed by the Dy Comr. Syed Mushadin Hussain Badsha will hold at the

a period of
probation for 2
years after which
the question of
his further con-
tinuance in the
Office will be duly
considered by Govt
on receipt of the
Dy Comr's report
as to his discharging
his duties satisfactorily

Sd/
Imm. Secy

To
The Dy Comr Chittagong
&
The Ex Officio Papers.

Reg No. 57. Bangalore
Dated 25th

A Srinivas Charlu Esqre R.B.
Mazroy Secretary
Govt of Mysore
Bangalore.

Respected Sir

I most respectfully beg to bring to your kind notice that my grand father Syed Mohamed Hussaini was appointed Kazi of the Chitaldroog District by late Maharaja Krishna Raja Wodiar in the year 1814 and a Sunnad was given to that

On account of my grand father's old age I was appointed to his post in the year 18

It is clearly mentioned in the Sunnad that the Town of Chitaldroog should be looked after by Khazi himself or by his naib (Deputy

On the complaints of some of some of low citizens of the Town who were enemies to my grandfather, and who cherish the same feelings with me, the Government passed an order to the effect my son Syed Mohiad-Deen Hussaini B should look after the religious Mahomedans in the town.

brought into force from 26th March last.

The opposite party had a reconciliation with me in April last and as a proof of this they all (including the late Qaishuman) followed me for performing Namaz.

They have even presented a petition to the District Magistrate to the effect that they are all on good terms with me, and have nothing to complain against me.

A perusal to the Police Supdts report made to the Deputy Commissioner on that date will corroborate my statement

I beg to add that nothing against the honorable law of prophet at anytime been committed by me, nor there is any fatwa (written declaration) from the learned men of the Mohammedan Community to show my prayer was not according to Koran.

The Sunnud bestowed upon me clearly authorizes me that I should warn my mates (deputies) in the talukas of the Sehitaldroog District for any wrong doings and irregular behavior committed by them for the and if they were to repeat it-

ey must be recommended to adalat Cacherry
'missal, but there is no such restriction laid
ere binding the town Khazi which should rem
nder his own authority.

Notwithstanding this, I am ordered not to
ave anything to do in the town of Chitaldroog;
hich I consider it a high shame that such award
as passed through quite contradictory to the
ommands granted to me, true Copies of which
re herewith enclosed for your kind perusal.

In conclusion, I must respectfully beg
leave considering my long and faithful Service of 36
e Government Proceedings passed against me may
y reconsidered and an order be given
e to my former post of the town, and my son will
ok after my duties there, when I go to Talooks on
rcuit.

For which act of kindness I shall as in
uty bound ever pray God for your honor's
nd prosperity.

I beg to remain
Respected Sir
Your most obedient & humble
Servant
Syed Sibgatulla Hussain

"Signed" Syed Sibgatulla Hussain.
Sur Khazi of Chital

అరకిలో
ఉల్లి

శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వర ఆటోమొబైల్స్

ఖైరతాబాద్ జంక్షన్ దగ్గర ఆటోలు రిపేర్ చేయబడును. ఆటోలు
ఇలాంటి గతి పట్టారు. మాంచి స్పేర్ పార్టులు అమర్చి ఆటోలను
క్షుణ్ణంగా పరీక్షించి ఇవ్వబడును. ఆటోలు గట్టిపట్టారు. మాంచి పనివారు
రంగులు మొదలగునవి మాంచి రీతిని వేయబడును. ఇంతటి రాయితీ
మరెక్కడా లభించదు. ఒక్కసారి మా ఆటోలను పరీక్షించి
చూచి మా పనివారి నైపుణ్యాన్ని గమనించి మాకు ఆర్డర్లు
ఇవ్వవలసిందిగా కోరుచున్నాము. ఇట్లు మీ విధేయులు

ఆటోలు

శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వర

An order.

Saad from the adalut Catcherry of Mysore

In the name of

Seyed Muhomed Hussini, Khazi of the Khasba town Chuldrug and Sir Khazi of the District to the effect

That in consideration of your respectability gentlemanliness you have been nominated to the of. of Khazi of Khasba and other Villages forming the District as detailed below. It is thus incumbent upon you to see that the rites and ceremonies observed by the inhabitants of the saide places are in accord with the Muhommaden law. Should any of Naibs (delegates) or anyone of the Muho Community of the District act against the honour law of the Prophet you will have to prevent him and if not abstained a report should be sent to the said adalut Cutcherry causing his transfer with a warning. Every delegates should be questioned about the religious precepts with view to ascertain whether he is qualified to the office. most of the questions should touch the performance of Nikah (wedlock) and Z (slaying of animals); for, these Ceremonies fall on delegates, and of they are not well acquainted with them then there happens laxity and disorder in Nikah and

legality of Zubah It is also necessary for you to endeavour for the stability of the five times prayers and that of the Friday one, and order the delegates to try their best in getting the mohammadan boys to learn the religion of Islam and to read and write - You will have to see whether the delegates do properly perform the funeral prayer and bury the muhammadans according to the prescribed rules if they do not perform these functions properly you will tell them - you are to manage the affairs of the said Khasba and its villages either personally or by any one of your delegates, but the Khasba exclusively belongs to you. A census of the houses of mohammadans living in the Khasba and its villages may be taken and kept by you, a list of the names being sent up to the Huzur. Disputes arising among the mussalmans and those that appertain to the emoluments, besides, those that are difficult may be sent up to the Adalut Cutcherry. If any of your delegates does not acknowledge your authority forward an arzi to the Adalut Cutcherry that steps may be taken to check such spirit of insubordination. Have the Friday Id (feast) prayers performed with act (Congregation) of mussalmans and the

Bismillah Khani (a ceremmey performed on every boys when he comes to the age of 4 years Consisting in his reading "Ikhra") Zubah, and Nikah properly. There are twelve talugs belonging to the chitaldroog district- exclu- -sive of the Khasha Cowrie, all delegates of these talugs are placed under your Cn you have to superintend them. You have to submit a report dealing with the religious affairs of the district to the adalat Cutch twice a year, - The following are the talugs of the district:- Chitaldroog (Khasha Hiriyur, Anji, Mulkalmuru, Derangere, Moydonda, Talak, Dodderi, Huttud, Hosdroog, Kanakipoor, Belichpur and Holalkere.

12th Veishak, Bhasi Summa ten or corresponds to may 1814 and 10 jamadi I 1229 A.H.

True Copy

OFFICE OF GOVT OF MYSORE,

No. 76 / Inam 7 100-93

MUZRAI DEPARTMENT,

The 10th July 1896

Endorsement granted to Syed Sibagatulla Hussain Sir Khazi of Chitaldrug.

in reply to his Petition Registered No. 51 dated 25th June 96 praying that he may be permitted to continue to perform the Khazi Services at Chitaldrug.

Petitioner is informed that in his case the orders passed in Govt Proceedings No 1026 Inam 7. 100-93 dated 10th March 1896 nominating Syed Mohidin Hussain Badsha a son of the Petitioner ~~his~~ to do the Khazi Services in at the town of Chitaldrug are final; and the Govt see no reason to re-consider the same. ~~Petition is therefore rejected.~~

2- Petn is accordingly rejected

By Order,

Muzrai Secretary.

1899-900.

FROM The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldroog District

To The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Muzarai Department

Dated 24th } October 1899.
Despatched 28th }

Received

General No. 285.
No. 10

Enclosure No. —

30-10-99
260

Furnishing opinion regarding the affairs of the Masjid at Chitaldroog.

Deputy Commissioner's office
Chitaldurg District
Dated, camp Hosdurga
24th October 1899

No. 285-
10-

To

The Secretary to the
Govt. of Mysore
Inam department

Sir,

With reference to
Proceedings of Government
No. 1026 dated 17th March
Inm 7 100-93
1896, regarding the affairs
of the Inam-jid al-Chitaldurg,
I have the honor to state
that the arrangement
tentatively sanctioned
therein, by which a son
of the Sarkazi Syed Liba-
gatulla Hussein was ap-
inted to do the Kazi
duties

...uthes of the Chitaldoorg town
has not worked very
satisfactorily. The Son was
very much in the hands of
his father and there were
disputes between the Sarkagi
and a large class of Maha-
medans in the town and
others fostered by him. I
am however not quite prepared to
do away with the Son. What
I wish to propose is, that
he should be given another
trial till June 1901, and in
the meantime, make some
definite arrangements for
curbing his absolute powers
2. As suggested by
Mr. Sreenivasa Iyengar in his
Memorandum submitted
with his letter No. 685/51 dt
6th April 1894, the appoint-
ment of a Kish Imam
or Naib should be

recognized and his pay
fixed at Rs 3- per mensem
which should be deducted
from the allowance granted
to the Sarkazi. This Peish
Imam should be always
present at the musjid and
preside at the prayers in
the absence of the Sarkazi.
His appointment should
rest with Government
though the Sarkazi may be
allowed to nominate
suitable persons. A
committee may also be
formed of respectable
persons of the town to whom
may be entrusted the
management of the funds
which accrue to the musjid
and such other lay
matters connected with
it, with which the kazi
should have no concern

Mr

Mr. Sreenivasa Iyengar considers that the Sarkari may be a member of this committee but with due deference to his opinion, I am of opinion that the Sarkari should be absolved from all share in the monetary affairs of the Masjid and for this reason should not be member of the committee

3 If Government approve of these proposals, I shall submit for their sanction, the names of members that should form this committee There is an old Peish Imam now doing duty who may be allowed to conti under the new arrange

I have the honor to be
Sirs,
Your most obedient Servant
M. Muthuswamy

MUZRAI

189

From

THE SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

To

The Deputy Commr,
Chitaldrug Dt

Dated 6th Decr 99

Despatched 7th

Received

General No. 569

Muzrai F. No 100-93

Enclosure No.

His Letter No. 285/24 thocto
ber 1899, recommending that
the appointment of a person
as Peish Imam in the Mas-
jid at Chitaldrug may be
officially recognized and
a Committee may also be
appointed to supervise the
affairs of the Masjid

In his letter cited above
the Dy Commr recommends
a regular Peish Imam
now be appointed for
Masjid, and that in case
appointment is
the person now
the duties be
to continue

arrangement. With refee to this
~~it is~~ has the honor to observe
that the person now ~~acting~~ doing
the duties of Peish Imam does not
appear to be on good terms with
the Sir Khazi and to enquire if it
will not be therefore expedient
to select an entirely new person
quite unconnected with the Mas-
jid at present, for the office of
Peish Imam.

2. As regards the proposal to
appoint a Committee for the
supervision of the masjid, it is
observed that instead of appointing
certain persons under the designation
of "a Committee," Nazarin-e-owkaf's
may be appointed for the purpose
under para 16 of the rules issued
under Govt Pro No. 460-8J/10th October 1899.
~~and~~ The Dy Comr is accordingly requested
to submit the names of some 4 or 5
respectable Mahomedan residents
of the place for appointment as
Nazarin-e-owkaf's.

3. The Dy Comr's attention is also
invited to this office No. 256.
Jud 7100-93
dated 10th September 1899 and he is
requested to furnish the information
called for therein at an early date

By order

Assistant Secretary

Deputy Commissioner's office,
Chitaldroog District.
Dated, 19th December 1899.

The Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, Muzrai Department.
Bangalore.

Refer
21/12/99

Sir,

With reference to your docket
No: 5-69/100-93 dated 6th instant
regarding the appointment of
a person as Peish Imam in the Musjid
at Chitaldroog and that of a Committee
to supervise the affairs of the Musjid,
I have the honor to state that the
Peish Imam has done the work for a
long time, and as he is a respectable
man and does not mix himself with
the factions of the place I recommend
his being continued in office. He is
now 55 years old and just at

I do not find a fitter person for the office. The following persons are recommended as Nazarin-e-owkoffs:-

1 Mr. Isakh Sahéb,

2 " Dastagir Sahéb,

3 " Syed Ashraff Sahéb, Chief of the Inamdars of Sajjanakeré.

4 Mr. Abdur Rahmon Sahéb, Deputy Clerk, Deputy Commrs Office.

5 " Abdul Khader Sahéb, Late Shekdar.

The report called for in the last para of the docket under reply has been already submitted (Vide this office No: 395/16 dated 7th December 1899)

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Deputy Commissioner

15

[illegible]

1 [illegible]

2 [illegible]

3 [illegible]

4 [illegible]

5 [illegible]

6 [illegible]

7 [illegible]

8 [illegible]

9 [illegible]

10 [illegible]

11 [illegible]

12 [illegible]

13 [illegible]

14 [illegible]

15 [illegible]

16 [illegible]

17 [illegible]

18 [illegible]

19 [illegible]

20 [illegible]

21 [illegible]

22 [illegible]

2 محمد [illegible]

25 محمد فخر الدین

26 میر آدم

محمد [illegible] رجوع 27

28 [illegible]

29 عبد الودود [illegible]

30 [illegible]

31 [illegible]

32 [illegible]

[illegible]

34 [illegible]

35 محمد بخش رجو

[illegible]

36

37 [illegible]

38 سید عبد القادر

رجو محمد صاحب 39

محمد الغفور رجو 40

1. Rev Mark Swanson MC
2. Imam Abdullah Darkazi
Jack Kumar Fundamo

MUZRAI

189

From

To

The Dy Com^r,
Chitaldrug Dt.

Dated 6th
Despatched 11th January 1900
Received

General No. 747
Muzrai F. No. COO-93

Enclosure No. 1

His Letter No 4-25/18 dated 19th Decr 1899 regarding the appointment of a Peish Imam and Nazarin-e-auqaf for the masjid at Chitaldrug.

With respect to the above has the honor to state that in a letter since received in this office from certain residents of Chitaldrug the petitioners state that the Peish Imam now doing duty in the masjid is old and unfit for

further service. And they
~~the petitioners~~
further allege that Isakh Saheb &
Dastagir Sahib recommended
by the Dy Comr to be appointed
as Nazarin-e-oukaffs have
created a faction amongst the
Mahomedan community of the
place and that they should not
therefore be appointed as Nazarin-e-oukaffs.
This petition is herewith forwarded
to the Dy Comr for report after
a careful enquiry into the matter
in the presence of the petitioners.
On receipt of this report, final
orders will be passed on the
Dy Comr's report cited above.

B. O.

Secy.

1899-900.

From The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldroog District

To The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Muzarai Department.

Dated 15th April 1900.

Despatched 20th April 1900.

Received

General No. 733.

No. 31.

Enclosure No. one file of two Papers.

Reporting upon the Petition of certain residents of Chitaldroog regarding the appointment of a Peish Imam for the masjid at Chitaldroog.

Sanction to arrangement proposed contained in my letter dt 5/5/00

B 2-4- agree to be sent to Khan Bahadur by dawak & Khan Bahadur to be informed by Mr Richardson

Refer dt 24/4/00

No: 733. Encls:
31. one file of
Ver: Papers.

Deputy Commissioner of
Bhilsadang District
Dated Kaiathwar,
15th April 1900

To,

The Secretary to the
Govt. of Mysore
Nazrai Dept.

Sir,

With reference to my docket No. 747 dated 16th
100-93
January last, I have the
honor to state that the
Desh Jamun, Sirkhayi and
other leading inhabitants of Bhilsadang
have sent for me this 9th
instant and in their
presence the facts
in the petition received
with your docket were
enquired into. The Vth
and the Desh Jamun

both a creed on which
to work harmoniously
in regard to the affairs
of the Jamaica Mission
at Christiansborg in future

2. As the late Rev Swan
was too old, his son
has been nominated to
succeed him.

3 It remains to be seen
how the present arrange-
-ment works. I beg there-
fore to propose that it
may be given a trial
till June 1901 and then
such further arrangements
made as the circumstances
of the case require.

4 The Vernacular papers
we herewith forwarded
but it is requested that
they may be returned
for reference in

Office

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

Deputy Commissioner

Vide Orig Secret
235 dated 19th
August 100-93
August- 1900

31/5/1900

ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਅਦਾਲਤ ਦੇ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਅਦਾਲਤ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਸੁਣਵਾਈ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਅਦਾਲਤ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਸੁਣਵਾਈ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਰੱਖਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਇਸ ਕੇਸ ਦੇ ਤੱਥ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਪਟੀਸ਼ਨਰ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਪਟੀਸ਼ਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇੱਕ ਵਿਧਵਾ ਔਰਤ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪਤੀ ਦੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਤਬਦੀਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪਤੀ ਦੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਤਬਦੀਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪਤੀ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪਤੀ ਦੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਤਬਦੀਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ।

ਇਸ ਕੇਸ ਦੇ ਤੱਥ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਪਟੀਸ਼ਨਰ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਪਟੀਸ਼ਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇੱਕ ਵਿਧਵਾ ਔਰਤ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ

Read:—.

Letter No. 733/31 dated
15th april 1900 from
the deputy commissioner,
Chikaldrug district,
stating with reference
to the dispute regarding
the management of the
affairs of the Jumma
masjid at Chikaldrug
that the Sir Khazi and
the Peish Imam have
both agreed in writing
to work harmoniously
in future, that the
person who was till
now doing the duties
of Peish Imam having
become very old,
son has been
in his

recommending that
the affairs of the Masjid
may, as an experimental
measure for one year,
namely till 30th June
1901 be entrusted
jointly to the Sir Khazi
and the Peish Imam.

Order thereon:

The arrangements
recommended by the
D.Y. Comr, in his letter
read above, ~~are~~ are
sanctioned, tentatively
for one year.

No 235
Jud 7100-93
En Mfk
D/ 19. 8. 1900

2. In the written Statement of the Sir Khasi dated 9th april 1900, he has agreed to pay a sum of Rs 2-4-0, a month to the Peish Imam as detailed in the margin. This amount should be deducted out of the Sir Khasi's allowance every month and paid to the Peish Imam by the Taluk Amildar direct.

	Rs-as-ps
For his services	2-0-0
For lighting charges	0-4-0
	2-4-0.

Asst Secy

To,
The Dy Comr, Chtg &c
with enclosures.

No 1698 dt 25-6-01
En 1

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE

MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

No.

The accompanying Petition No. 495 dated 9th Oct 1900 received at the Dewan's Office from Khalif Shaik Ahammad and others of Chitaldrug praying that Dharmadarus (Nazirimi-ou-Kaffi) may be appointed to the Jumma Masjid at Chitaldrug,

is forwarded, ~~together with its enclosures~~, to the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District for disposal

By Order,

Dft. [illegible] 24/6/01

BANGALORE, 24-6-1901

~~Muzrai~~ Secretary

[illegible]

No 2409 Dy 25th June 1901

Endorsement granted to Khalf Shaik Ahammad and others of Chitaldrug in reply to their Petition Registered No 1495 dated 9th Oct 1900, praying that Dharmadarsees may be appointed to the Jummamasjid at Chitaldrug

Petitioners are informed that their petition has been forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug Dt. for disposal.

Dated Bangalore 22-6-1901 } Offg

B. C.

24/6/01

Dy Secretary

Rs

4.4.02
704
MCH

1902.

FROM M. Narain Rao Esqre
Dep. Collr. Commissioner
Chitaldrug district.

4/4/02

To L. Ananthasami Rao Esqre
Dep. Secretary to the Govt.
of Mysore, Inam's dept.
Bangalore.

Dated 2nd April 1902.

Despatched

Received

General No. 822
No.

Enclosure - No. -

Refer
Rs
4/4/02

Submitted for orders

Rs
5/4/02

Recommending that as the present arrangement made, re the affairs of the Masjid at Chitaldrug, has worked satisfactorily to the Mahamedan community, it may continue for another year.

Vide no 625-d/30/9/02

Deputy Commissioner's office.
Chitaldurg District.
Dated Chitaldurg
2/3 2nd April 1902

No 822.

From

M. Narain Rao Esquire,
Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldurg District

To

C. Anantasami Rao Esquire B.A
Deputy Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Muzrai Department
Bangalore

Sir,

Referring to Government Proceedings No 235 Mug 71 100 93 dated 19th August 1900, sanctioning the proposal of the Deputy Commissioner that the affairs of the Masjid at Chitaldurg may, as an experimental measure for one year, viz, till 30th June 1901 be entrusted jointly to the Sirkhazi and the Faqir Imam and ordering that a sum of Rs 2-4- should be deducted out of the Sirkhazi's allowance every month and paid to the Faqir Imam by the Taluk Cutcherry, I have the honor to recommend that as the present arrangement has worked satisfactorily to the Mahamedan Community, it may continue for another year.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
M Narain Rao
Deputy Commissioner

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
RECEIVED
Date
REG. No. 4014
MUZRAI BRANCH

of [illegible] to their
that for [illegible] in Khajes
ans [illegible] Badsha has
appointed his [illegible] for a regular
all the duties [illegible] called to [illegible] on request
as to the cancell[illegible] of his [illegible] conduct
the trouble, his [illegible] would [illegible] in
meeting of [illegible] Khajes Com-
was pleased to [illegible] the cancellation
hers right, but after [illegible] he appointed the
Peshkar as a [illegible] time [illegible]
1900 to June 1901, to look after the duties of the
town Khaje in his absence, against [illegible]
standing custom, as the case of H. H. H.
Maha Raja, ordering meanwhile the
an allowance to be [illegible] Rs. 2-4 a from the Sir
Khajes pay as [illegible] to the Peshkar
he having received an order from Govt to
that effect.

The town Khaje goes on with his
duties without [illegible] any pay, but the
Peshkar is given Rs 2-4 a from the Sir
Khajes salary, although he is never present
in the town. Government should therefore
the question of otherwise of the fact

Chita. 20/6.

We had forwarded petitions to your honour and the Deputy Commr abt the Cancel of the Peth Imam on the 13th of February 1901 on his going against the conditions imposed upon him by the Depty Commr. The Peth Imam has been absent from the place since 3 weeks last which record has been now dragging on in the District Court on the Sir Thanjis complaint & spite of all these we & our brethren Depty Commr has asked us to bring to effect him for one year from the former measure

Therefore we request your honour to confer us your favour by cancelling the Peth Imam & withdraw of the district ordered also for which we shall ever pray for your health & prosperity

We beg to remain
Honoured Sir
Your most obedient Servants

1 [illegible]

2 [illegible]

3 మహమ్మద్ ఖాసీం Mhamad Khasim

4 [illegible]

5 [illegible]

6 [illegible]

7 [illegible]

8 [illegible] Syed Al

9 [illegible]

10 [illegible]

11 [illegible]

12 [illegible]

13 [illegible]

14 [illegible] Hassan

15 [illegible]

16 [illegible]

17 [illegible]

Registered

Registered

30/4/02

To

Sundra Shasma Rao Esq
Secretary to the Dewan of
Mysore

To be disposed of with the Commissioners letter on the subject

Rs 6/5/02

Most respected Sir

I the under signed Sir Khaja Syed Sibgatullah Hussaini most humbly begs to state that in the meeting held by the Deputy commissioner M. S. Narayana Rao Sahib Esqr on the 9th April 1900 he had pleasure to appoint Abdul Khaluk as Pesh Imam, which is contrary to the orders of His Highness the Maha Raja of Mysore. To cancell the arrangement of appointing the Pesh Imam I requested once attaching the copy of the civil court judgement in the year 1901 February 13th and submitted one more in the same year. Now I respectfully beg to state that the arrangement made by the Deputy commissioner may be kindly abbolished

I beg to Remain
Respected Sir
Your most obedient and humble
Servant

Dated 29/4/902
Chitaldroog

Sir.

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
RECEIVED
Date 3-9-02
REG. NO. 404
MUZRAI BRANCH

[illegible] 9-1902

[illegible] 3/9/02

[illegible]

[illegible] 1814 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 6 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 1900 [illegible] 9 [illegible]

[illegible]

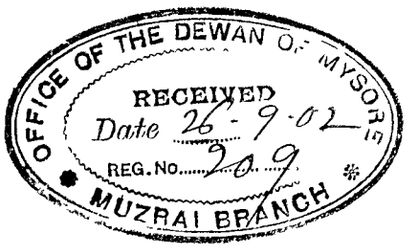
ನೆಲಮಂಗಲ ತಾಲೂಕು – ದಾಬಸ್ ಪೇಟೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಕಸಬಾ – ಸಾಸಲು ನೆಲಮಂಗಲ – ಹೆಸರಘಟ್ಟ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಸಲು ಗ್ರಾಮದಿಂದ ಸುಮಾರು 2 ಕಿ.ಮೀ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಸಲು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂ 1 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 1 ಎಕರೆ 20 ಗುಂಟೆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು 1 ಎಕರೆ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಸಲು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಶ್ರೀ ಚೌಡೇಶ್ವರಿ ದೇವಾಲಯ ಇದ್ದು ಸದರಿ ದೇವಾಲಯದ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು 2 ರಿಂದ 4 ಅಡಿ ಹಿಡಿಸುವಂತೆ ಒಟ್ಟು 108 ಕುಂಡಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂವಿನ ಗಿಡಗಳನ್ನು ನೆಡಲಾಗಿದೆ —

ಸದರಿ ಕುಂಡಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂವಿನ ಗಿಡಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಲು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಗೊಬ್ಬರ ಮತ್ತು ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಸದರಿ ಕುಂಡಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 2-4 ಅಡಿ ಹಿಡಿಸುವಷ್ಟು ಮಣ್ಣು ಮತ್ತು ಗೊಬ್ಬರವನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿ ಸಸಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೆಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಸಸಿಗಳು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆದಿದ್ದು ಸದರಿ ಕುಂಡಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 2-4 ಅಡಿ ಹಿಡಿಸುವಷ್ಟು ಮಣ್ಣು ಗೊಬ್ಬರವನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಸಸಿಗಳು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆದಿರುತ್ತವೆ —

ಸದರಿ ದೇವಾಲಯದ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆದಿರುವ ಹೂವಿನ ಗಿಡಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನ ಗೊಬ್ಬರವನ್ನು ಹಾಕುವುದರಿಂದ 2-4 ಅಡಿ ಹಿಡಿಸುವಷ್ಟು ಮಣ್ಣು ಗೊಬ್ಬರವನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಸಸಿಗಳು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆದಿರುತ್ತವೆ —

ಸುಮಾರು 1900 ಕೆಜಿಯಷ್ಟು ಹೂವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ ಕೊಯ್ಲು ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ — ಈ ಹೂವನ್ನು ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂಜೆಗಾಗಿ — ಹಾಗೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಹೂವನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ — ಹೂವಿನ ಕೊಯ್ಲು ಮಾಡಿದ ನಂತರ ಹೂವನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಹೂವನ್ನು ಪ್ಯಾಕ್ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ಲಾಸ್ಟಿಕ್ ಕವರ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ — ಹೂವಿನ ಕೊಯ್ಲು ಮಾಡಿದ ನಂತರ ಹೂವನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಹೂವನ್ನು ಪ್ಯಾಕ್ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ಲಾಸ್ಟಿಕ್ ಕವರ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ — ಸದರಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ ಸುಮಾರು 2-4 ಕೆಜಿಯಷ್ಟು ಹೂವಿನ ಕೊಯ್ಲು ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ — ಈ ಹೂವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ ಪೂಜೆಗಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ — ಸದರಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ ಸುಮಾರು 2-4 ಕೆಜಿಯಷ್ಟು ಹೂವಿನ ಕೊಯ್ಲು ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ — ಈ ಹೂವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ ಪೂಜೆಗಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ — ಸದರಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ ಸುಮಾರು 2-4 ಕೆಜಿಯಷ್ಟು ಹೂವಿನ ಕೊಯ್ಲು ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ — ಈ ಹೂವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ ಪೂಜೆಗಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ — ಸದರಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ ಸುಮಾರು 2-4 ಕೆಜಿಯಷ್ಟು ಹೂವಿನ ಕೊಯ್ಲು ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ — ಈ ಹೂವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ ಪೂಜೆಗಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ —

1902



From M. Narain Rao Esquire,
Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District.

To
L. Anantha sunna Rao Esq B.A
Deputy Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, Muzrai Department,
Bangalore

Dated 23d
Despatched 24th } September 1902
Received

General No. 239
No.

Enclosure No. –

This office No: 822 dated 31st. March 1902 recommending that the Peish Imam of Chitaldrug may be Continued for another year

---

Has the honor to request the favor of instructions on the Subject

M. Narain Rao.
Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District.

Submd for orders.

[illegible]

Sr
26/9/02

Vide No. 6254/30/9/02

Murrai

Read:—

Govt. Pro: No. 235
Murrai 100-93
dated 9th August 1900, sanctioning tentatively for a period of one year the appointment of a Parish Imam on a pay of Rs 2. 4. 0 per mensem, to work jointly with the Sirkhazi of Chitaldrug, in the management of the affairs of the Jumma Masjid at that place.

And,

Letter No. 822, dated 2nd April 1902, from the Dy Commr., Chitaldrug Distt, reporting that the arrangement sanctioned in the Govt. Order read above, has been working satisfactorily, and recommending that the

arrangement may continue
for another year.

— " —

Order thereon

No. 625/100-93 Dy 30/9/02

+ 626.

The Govt. are pleased to
sanction the continuance of
the present arrangement ~~till~~
tentatively till the end of June
903, as recommended by the
Dr/Commr:.

2. ~~The pay of the Peish~~ The sum of ~~Rs~~ Rs 2·4·0
~~Imam, viz Rs 2-4-0 per mensem,~~
will, as heretofore, be deducted
from the allce: ~~payable~~ due
to the said Sri Khazi, every month,
and paid to the Peish Imam
by the Amildar direct.

Dewan's order

Dy Secretary,
Mnz: Deptt

Ks

To

The Dr/Commr:, Chitaldrug Dt:.

~~Lr. No. 26 Dy 30/9/02~~

Ks 2

Re 626

OFFICE OF GOVT. OF MYSORE,

MUZRAI DEPARTMENT,

The 3rd Sept 1902 ~~189~~

ENDORSEMENT granted to ~~the~~ Sri Khazi of Chitaldrug

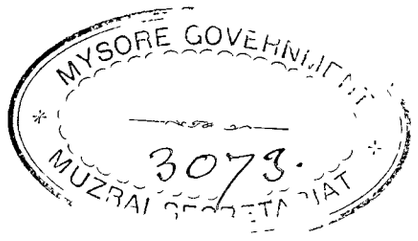
in reply to his Petition Registered No. 4024 dated 3rd Sept. 1902, re the management of the affair of the Jumma Masjid at that place.

Petitioner is informed that on the recommendation of the Deputy Commr., the Govt. have decided to continue the present arrangement for till the end of June 1903.

By Order,

Muzrai Secretary

Muz. Deptt.



Ks
2/6/04

To,

The Secretary to the Govt of Mysore
Muzrai Department
Bangalore

Respected Sir,

I respectfully beg to state that on the 14th February 1901, I had submitted a registered petition re-the abolition of the Pesh Imam's place here on the authority vested in me by the Judicial Asst. Superintendents Decree Execution No. 100 of 1870, either to nominate or remove the Pesh Imam of the Chit. alDrug Musjid from his office when his conduct called for such a measure etc, a copy of which had also been forwarded with a request that it might be returned after perusal, but it has not been returned up to date. As I require it very urgently now I request your honor to kindly order its despatch to my address as early as possible for which act of kindness I shall feel highly grateful.

* Postal No 415

I beg to remain,
Respected Sir,
Your honors most obt
Servant
(Sd) Syed Sibagatulla Husaini

Chitaldrug
1st June 1904

Sar Khazi

No. 4052 Edn 15
Mus. 7. no. 100 – 9/3

ఇది ప్రైవేటు పాఠశాలలకు సంబంధించిన నోటీసులకు సంబంధించినది —

ఆ సంవత్సరం

ఫలితాలు ప్రకటించిన తరువాత విద్యార్థులు చేరడానికి, ప్రవేశం 30/3 నిబంధనలు అనుసరించవలసినది —

ఈ నోటీసులను అన్ని గుర్తింపు పొందిన పాఠశాలలకు పంపడమైనది, ప్రవేశం 1901 మార్చి 13 నాటికి వచ్చిన అన్ని దరఖాస్తులను పరిశీలించి అర్హులైన విద్యార్థులను ఎంపిక చేయడం జరుగుతుంది, కనుక ప్రవేశం కోరే విద్యార్థులు ఈ తేదీకి ముందుగా దరఖాస్తులు పంపించవలెను.

తే 20.6.1904
30

Secretary
29/6/04

22/6/04
Mus: Depart.

Mys F-81-04

Gen. 31] 1904

1854

Ste

Mysore note and Foreign Office

LS

14/11/04

Refers

From H Ramanujacharyar Esq
Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldroog District

To
L. Anantacharri Rao, Esq B.A.
Secretary to the Govt. of H.H.
the Maharaja of Mysore

Dated 12th
Despatched
Received } Mysore Department
November 1904

General No. 260
No.

Enclosure No. 2 Files of Vernacular papers -

Reporting on the affairs of the Masjid at Chitaldroog and soliciting instructions in the matter

No
260
Encl 2 files of Vernacular papers

Deputy Commissioner's Office,
Chitaldrug District.
Dated Chitaldrug 12th November 1904

From

A. Ramanujaiengar Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldrug District.

To

L. Ananthasami Rao Esquire B.A
Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Muzrai Department,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 625 Muz. F 100-93/5 dated the 30th September 1902, sanctioning the continuance till the End of June 1903 of the arrangement tentatively made for the joint management of the affairs of the musjid at Chitaldrug by the Sri Khazi and the Resh Imam, I have the honor to state that the Sri Khazi and his son presented to me on the 13th July 1903, petitions stating that the Continuance of the Office of Resh Imam independently of the Sri Khazi was quite and that the full Emoluments

of the Khazis office should be paid to the Sir Khazi alone.

2. Thereupon, I referred the petitions to the Amildar for Enquiry and from his report it was clear that the arrangement above referred to was not working satisfactorily owing to the Existence of party feelings among the Mahomedans.

3. The Chief Contentions of the Sir Khazi are 1st ly that the office of the Pesh Imam is not one to be kept up independently of that of the Sir Khazi, 2dly that he (Sir Khazi) by virtue of his office has sole authority either to appoint a Pesh Imam as occasion requires or to manage the affairs of the mosque himself without a Pesh Imam and lastly that the appointment of the present Pesh Imam and -- dividing the Emoluments attached to the office of the Sir Khazi between himself and the Pesh Imam is not justifiable.

4. On a reference to the previous Correspondence on the subject, I gather that Mr. M.S. Narayana Rao, the then Deputy Commissioner, in his

letter No. 285/10 dated 28th October 1899, Expressed his opinion that the appointment of Pesh Imam should rest with Government though the Sir Khanji may be allowed to nominate a suitable person for the office. Government have also observed in No. 569/100-93 of the 6th December 1899 that the Pesh Imam who was then doing duty, did not appear to be on good terms with the Sir Khanji and Enquired if it was not Expedient to select an Entirely new person quite un-Connected with the Musjid for the office of Pesh Imam. In spite of this Government order, the son of the former Pesh Imam was forced upon the Sir Khanji for the office of the Pesh Imam and the payment to him direct from the Treasury of a monthly allowance of Rs 2/- deducted from the pay attaching to the office of the Sir Khanji has Emboldened the young Pesh Imam to assume an air of independence and disown his subordination to the Sir Khanji at the of his partizans. This state

of affairs has only aggravated the friction which has always existed between the Sir Khazi and his supporters on the one hand and the Pesh Imam and his followers on the other.

5. I held a conference with the leading men of both the parties and various other devices were tried to bring about a reconciliation but to no effect.

6 It is due to the Sir Khazi to state that his protest against the appointment as Pesh. Imam of a person who is hostile to him (Sir Khazi) and the division between himself and the Pesh Imam of the Emoluments attached solely to the office of Sir Khazi is not without some justification as the Sir Khazi has been held to have a potent voice in the appointment and removal of the Pesh Imam, and the office of Sir Khazi is a hereditary one and the Emoluments thereof are properly speaking payable to him alone. The old Sir Khazi had the Chitaldrug Town and the outlying Taluks to manage which necessitated appointment of a Pesh Imam for

former. But under the altered arrangement the old Sir Khazi has been divested of all control over the jumma musjid at Chitaldrug to which his son has been appointed in his place. The latter contends that as he can pay undivided attention to that institution, he does not require the help of a Pesh Imam. This contention also is not without some force and it is a question whether the present Pesh Imam should be continued in office.

7. I am of opinion that the appointment of a Pesh Imam rests primarily with the Sir Khazi. It is his duty to select a competent person to that office when necessary and pay such remuneration as may be agreed upon between themselves subject of course to Government approval If, on the other hand, the persons siding with the present Pesh Imam persist in continuing him in the office, it stands to reason that they must be made to pay for his services themselves.

8. Under the foregoing circumstances,

I beg that early instructions may
issued as to whether the present Pesh Imam
should be continued and in that case how
he is to be paid for the future.

9. The amount deducted under the
existing arrangement, from the allowance
of the Sir Khanji towards the payment to be
made to the Pesh Imam as his remuneration
plus the cost of lighting, and held in deposit
from July 1903, may however be paid to
the present incumbent since he is
reported to have been attending to his
duties in the musjid.

10. The petitions of the Sir Khanji and his
son with their enclosures and the Vernacular
Correspondence are herewith submitted

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

Deputy Commissioner
Outstanding District.

AV

MYSORE GOVERNMENT
2973
Jan

6/1-05

Jes
9/2/05

Secretary to the Government of Mysore
Judicial Department
Bangalore

Respected Sir

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore
Judicial Department
Bangalore

Respected Sir

The undersigned Mohammedan residents of Chitaldroog respectfully beg to bring the following to your favorable consideration, that we have for long been continually representing the Government to release us from the inconveniences we have been feeling in religious affairs under the Dar Khazi, with no results and hope our requests will be justly considered by you.

About eight years ago in response to a complaint against the late Sheik Abdulla Mohamed Sahib Dar Khazi of Chitaldroog the then Deputy Commissioner had been pleased to enquire into the affairs and recommend his removal from the Dar Khazi ship which the latter gentleman had held, while appointing this gentleman Mohammed Kasim Sahib as temporarily as Dar Khazi, but since he is expected to share in the interests of his brothers, living together, and as the Dar Khazi Sahib is always behind his back in the law affairs, we did not expect nor did we really have any benefit out of the change, our continued representations to the Deputy Commissioner have had no effect, and should the grievances as below not meet with their decent at generous hands, we could not at all for a peaceful blessing of the community

The Dar Khazi, in enjoyment

not insisted on him either by
custom or by religion. Before the
introduction of the Muhammadan Law,
his duties were religious instruction,
settlement of disputes, and other religious
rites, and even after the introduction
there has been no material change
in the curriculum of his duties, and it
has been customary for the members
of the community to elect a Pesh Imam
for the performance of daily prayers
in the Mosque, and the grandfather
of the present Pesh Imam had been so
appointed. The Wazir Ishaque unnecessarily
had taken with his duties in the Mosque
and went through prejudice to deprive
him of it.

There had been much which the
Pesh Imams did from hereditary duties
[illegible] The Wazir Ishaque Sahib
formed a conspiracy against with the view
of depriving the Pesh Imam of his place
and in the days of Khan Bahadur Hakeem
Ali Sahib, Abdul Khader Sahib + Khan
Sahib [illegible] Deputy Commissioners,
we had to represent our grievances,
and have acted up to the instructions +
advice given by every one of them without
any result, as the Wazir Ishaque has been
hesitating in his intentions of giving
effect to his conscience unfortunately
for us walking in his footsteps, we have
given one instance of the enemy that he
has been adopting.

There are four recognised sects
Muhammadanism viz Hanafi, Shafai,
, and Hanbali, but in every place
one named Muhammadi, has
started, and persons belonging to this
in a of their own as

in Bangalore and Mysore. There also
are [illegible] 8 or 10 other cases
have been recorded both by Mr C. Lu-
-cas & ourselves in a petition
to the Deputy Commissioner on the 5th
September 1902, which was duly performed
their prayers in a different place; but
the present Idgah ground has since been
allowed [illegible] to go to the Imam as before, the old Mosque
where the others go for prayers, thus giving
rise to much inconvenience in religious
feeling, and many applications for redress
to the Authorities have not been Con-
-sidered, as a reference to the petition
of the 5th September 1902 will show.
The Khazi has no right whatever to
interfere with the affairs of the Mosque
~~or the duties of the Pak Imam, which is a~~
-ssembly only of the Community; and an
inquiry with the Peshkar of Bangalore and Mysore
will bring to light the importance of
the Pak Imam in a Town. We request you
to kindly release us by defining the duties
of the Khazi and the Pak Imam in the
Mosque.

2. It is well known that the Khazi claims
to have certain rights over the Management
of the Mosque affairs and according to Shara
or the dictates of religion, prayers are
forbidden in such a Mosque, that
Imam or in the affairs should
exercise his authorised powers is
-ending. We have on more than
one occasion requested the Deputy
to appoint a Committee of

which however has not been done. We request you to kindly consider this our grievance by examining the records connected with it and grant our desire -

We here give another act of misdeed on the part of the Town Kharsia. During the late Ramzan, when plague raged in the Town, a poor Mussalman servant, whose son had an attack of Plague vowed a Vow to white wash the whole Mosque and conduct Fatiha thereon if his son should recover. The son did recover and he expended Rs 150 over the white washing and while in the act of conducting Fatiha, he was objected and disturbed by the Kharsia and his party. The poor man's agony can better be imagined than said. He and some of his friends petitioned against the mischievous and hitherto have unfortunately been offered to him.

We most humbly solicit that you will be pleased to examine the records connected with this as also similar Contest on many other occasions and do the needful justice, for which act of kindness and charity, we shall ever pray for your long life & prosperity -

We beg to remain
Respected Sir
Your most obedient servants.

Hilalabad
February
1905.

Abdul Khalik Khan
Ex Police Inspector

صفیا، نبی خان
عبداللہ خان

Murrai.
Mur 7 81-04

Read again :—

Govt Pro: no 625
Mur 7 100-93
dy 30th Sept 1902, sanctioning the continuance till the end of June 1903, of the ad tentatives made for the management of the affairs of the Mauza at Chital Letter Sub Khaja & the Peish

And Read —

Letter no 1260 dy 12th November 1904 from Dy Comm., Chitaldrug dated, reporting with reference the above, that under the present circumstances, the arrangement may be cancelled.

---

no 3626
Mur 7 F 100-93
16.3.05

Order thereon :—
Copy 2 files

In the letter read above, the Dy Comm. gives

reasons at full length
for cancelling the existing
temporary arrangement sanctioned
in the Govt. order read above -
The old Sur Khazi, who was
very unpopular, was divested
of his power as Sur Khazi
so far as the Town of Chilaw was
was concerned, & his son was
made to perform the duties
of Sur Khazi with the aid
of a Peish Imam appointed
by the local Govt. authorities.
It is reported that the arrangement
worked well for some time
but that on the Peish Imam's
death, his son who was appointed
Peish Imam, is conducting
himself in opposition to the
Sur Khazi, and that the present
affairs is quite unsatisfactory

Or

On the other hand, it is reported that the Sun Khaji, that is, the Son of the late Sun Khaji, is quite competent & able to pay undivided attention to the affairs of the Masjid. The appointment by Govt. of a Parsi person without concurrence of the Sun Khaji & the payment to the pensions of the Sun Khaji's pay, are objected to by the Sun Khaji & the D. Comm. is of opinion the arrangement is not an appropriate one.

2. Under these circumstances the Govt. are pleased to the D. Comm's recommend to the

temporary arrangement,
the Sarkhaji who is reported
to be of good character and to
possess the necessary qualifications,
being put in exclusive & charge
and instructed to conduct its affairs in such a manner as to g
of the masjid, this latter satisfaction to all the sec
of the Mahomedan
at Chitaldroog.
arrangement is sanctioned
tentatively, subject to report
after one year's experience
as to how the affairs of the
masjid are managed in
accordance therewith.

Dewan's order)
11/3/05
Secretary

Nov 10/05 — Rev Mus: Dept

To the Deputy Commr Chitaldrug Dist
Retd Mus: records.

Give an extract in
clear terms to the
Petrs
11/3/05

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

3. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

ನರಕಾರದ ತಲಬುಗೆಯಾಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ದ್ರಾಕ್ಷಿ- ಬುವಾಮಷ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಂದು "ಮುಂದಲೆಮಂಡ್ಲಬನಗ್ಳಾನವಾಂಖೋಮಾ ಠುವಕೆಲಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದಿನಿಂಕ್ಯು ನವಾಂಖಿದಿವೃತ್ತಿಕಾದವಚ-ನವನ್ನನುಠಿಯುಶ್ಕೆ ದ್ಯೈವರಪ್ರಾಕ್ಷದನಿಮೆಂಠುವಠು" ಖಾತಿ ವಬುದಲ್ಲಿಮಂಡ್ಲಜನಗ ಳಿಲ್ಲಾ ಅವರಠಿಂಖ್ಯಾನದ್ದನ್ನಿನಿಂಕ್ಯು ಅವರನ್ನಸಾಂಪ್ರೇತ್ಯೆಕ್ಕುಳು ವಿನಂತಿಖ್ಯಾವಿಶಿ ಅವರಿಂದನ್ಯಾಖ್ಯ-ರಿದಲ್ಲಿಠುವನಮಾಖೆಂಕ್ಷೆ ನಳ್ಳನ್ನನುಠಿಯುಟಿಕ್ಕೆ. ಆಖಿಕರಿದಬೈಕ್ಕೆ ಅದಕಾರಣ್ಣಾ ವಬುಳ್ಳಿ ಬನಗಳ್ಳವಿಶ್ವಾದನ್ಯಾಳ್ಳವರ್ಗೆ ಬುವಾಂವಬುಕ್ಕೆಕೆಲ್ಲನಕೆ ಬೈಕ್ಕೆ ಗುಬ ಕಾರ್ಣಾ ದೆಯೆ ಬುವಾಂಮುರನ್ನ ಖನಗಳ್ಳೆವಲ್ಲಿ ಖಿಟುನಾ ಬುಖಿಕೆಲ್ಲಿ ಳ್ಳಬೈಕ್ಕೆಕಾಶಿ ಬುಳುಕ್ಕೆ- ಶೈಯೆ ಬುವಾಂವಂರಖಿದೆ ನಾಂಗಿಖಿವಿಯೆಂಬು ದಿರಕಾರಕ್ಕಗಲಿ, ಖಾ ಖಿಂಯುವನಿಕಾಂಡಲಿ. ಯಂಬುಯೆಲ್ಲಿವಂ ಳಿಕ್ಕೆಯಕ್ಕೆ ಗಂಯಾಂದೃಢಪ್ಪುದ್ದಲ್ಲಾ- ಖಾಂತೆಲ್ಲನೆ ಲ್ಲಾಂದರಿ ಬುವಾಂವಂಬೆಯೆಕ್ಕೆಕೆಲ್ಲಿ ವಬುಳ್ಳಿಯಾಂಶಿಬೆಯೆಯೆ ಬುವಾಂ ವಾಳ್ಳವಾಂದರಕೆಗಳಾಖ್ಯಾಶಿ ಬುಖ್ಯೆ ಯಾಂವದ್ದಿಳ್ಳರಲ್ಲಿಲೆಗಿವಿಮ ನಬೈಂಖಿಬೆಯೆಯೆ ಬುವಾಂವಂರಖಿದೆ ॥ ಖಾಂಕ್ಕೆ "ಪ್ರಕಾರಬುರಲೆಖೆಕ್ಕೆ- ಬುಂದರಂಕ್ಕೆಯಂಬುಲ್ಲಾಂಡೇಕಂದು ನಳ್ಳಲ್ಲಿಯಂಬುಯಾಂಖಾಂಖಾಂ ಬುಖ್ಯೆ- ಬುಂಖೆಕಾಕ್ಕೆ.ವಬು ಖ್ಯಾಕ್ಕೆ ದ್ಯೈಕಾದವಿಳ್ಳಿನಿಬುಕ್ಕೆ- ಖಿಂನಳ್ಳಬುಕ್ಕೆ ಬುಡಕ್ಕೆಮಬುಗಾ "ವೆಂಕ್ಕೆವಿರಳ್ಳಿವಂಶಕೆಯಾಂವಿನಿ ಕಾಂಳೆಂಕ್ಷಂಟೆಕೆನವರುದಂಯುವಗಳಿ ಲಕ್ಷೆಯಾಂಳ್ಳಚವಿಮಬೆಯೆ ಗ್ರಾದರಿ ನಿಖಾಸಿದ್ಧಿಕ್ಕಿ ಕಾಂವಿಳೆಂಟೆಂಟೆದಿಳ್ಳಿಕ್ಕ ವಾಂಮವರಲ್ಲಾರಿ ನವ್ಯನಳ್ಳಿನಾಳ್ಳಿಯಂಬುಲ್ಲಾಂದೊಂಡಿಯಬುಕ್ಕೆ- ವಂದಬುಕ್ಕೆಳಿ ಬುಂಖಿಂಬುಶ್ಯೆಳಿಧರವಾಂಶಿಕಬುವಂಕ್ಕೆ ಬೆಯೆಯೆ ಬುವಾಂವಬುಳಿ ಖಿಂಖಿಂಯುವರಕಲಾಖಬುಳಿಕ್ಕೆಳಿ ವಾಂಡೆಯಂಬುವಾಂಗಾಂನಲ್ಲುಕ್ಕೆ ಬುವ 2-4-ಂ ತಲಬನ್ನವಬುಂದಿ ಕೆಂಬುವದಕ್ಕೆ ದಿರಕಾರ ದವಡಿಕಾಂಡಿ ಅಧ್ರಾಂ ಖಿಂಖಿಂಯುವಿಕಾಂಡಲಿ ಬುಬ್ಬುವಿ ಲ್ಲಾದಕಲ್ಲೆ ತಲಬುಂಡೆಂಬುವದನ್ನವಾಂಕ್ರಾ ನಿಲ್ಲಿದಬೈಕ್ಕೆಂಡಿ ಹಬುವಾಂವಬುಳ್ಳಿಕೆಲ್ಲಿವನ್ನಟ್ಟವಲ್ಲಿ ಖಿಂಖಿಂಯುವಕೆಯೆಂ

[illegible]

[illegible] 1257 [illegible]

M. Y 100-93

19/20 - 5 - 1894 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 8 - 5 - 1905 [illegible]

Signed) C. Akbar Khan

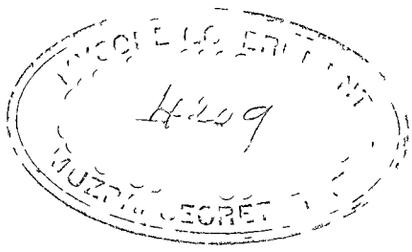
([illegible])

True Copy

The Secy to the Mysore Muzarai Dept

C Akbar Khan
President

4V1



13/5/05

ಮಾ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಒಡಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿನ್ನ-ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ-ವಜ್ರ-ಪೆಟ್ರೋಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ನಾನಾ ಬಗೆಯ ಖನಿಜಗಳಿವೆ –
ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರತೆಗೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬೃಹತ್ ಗಣಿಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ
ಭೂಮಿಯ ಒಡಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡಗಿರುವ ಖನಿಜ ಸಂಪತ್ತನ್ನು ಹೊರತೆಗೆಯುವುದು ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯ
ನಿಜ. ಆದರೆ ಹೀಗೆ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಅದು ಪರಿಸರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಬೀರುವ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳ
ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಾವು ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಾಡಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡುವ
ಪ್ರಯತ್ನವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಇಂದಿನ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗಣಿಗಾರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ
ಪರಿಸರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಆಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿದಾಗ ಗಣಿಗಾರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು
ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಕೆಲವರಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಡಿಬರುವುದು
ಸಹಜವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಗಣಿಗಾರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿದರೆ
ಅದರಿಂದ ಆಗುವ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳು ಸಹ ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಗಂಭೀರವಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ
ಗಣಿಗಾರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸುವುದು ಸೂಕ್ತವಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಗಣಿಗಾರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ
ಪರಿಸರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಆಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿದೆ.
ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಗಣಿಗಾರಿಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಮಾರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.
ಗಣಿಗಾರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಪರಿಸರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಆಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಲು
ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಗಣಿಗಾರಿಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಮಾರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳನ್ನು
ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಗಣಿಗಾರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಪರಿಸರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಆಗುತ್ತಿರುವ
ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಗಣಿಗಾರಿಕೆಯ
ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಮಾರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

Bangalore, 7th June 1905.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT 4548 MUZRAI SECRETARIAT

To

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Muzrai Department, Bangalore.

Most Respected Sir,

The Mahomedan residents of Chitaldrug, represented by Akbar Khan, Pensioned Jamedar, and Mahomed Dastagir Saheb, Pensioned Stamp Vendor, most respectfully beg to bring the following few lines to your honour's kind consideration.

1. That their forefathers had selected and nominated a Pesh Imam to lead them in their prayers in their Sultani Mosque at Chitaldrug; and that his descendants have, all along, been honestly discharging the duties of Pesh Imam.

2. That some years back the Sar Khaji, to deprive the Pesh Imam of his post, tried to usurp the latter's rights and privileges to the leadership and to hurt the feelings of the community. They, in response, took action against the Sar Khaji, when the then Deputy Commissioner Mr. C.Srinivasiengar was pleased to recommend his removal from the duties of the Mosque on the 6th April 1894, which was confirmed by Government in their No.1257/ Muz.F.100-93, dated the 19th May 1894, copies whereof are attached for your honour's kind perusal.

3. The Sar Khaji's son, Syed Mohidin Hussaini, who succeeded him, in the duties of the Mosque as per above Proceedings, subsequently tried to walk in the footsteps of his father, by forming a rival faction, and causing all sorts of mischief. We hereto attach copies of Judgments Nos.8 and 16 of 1897-98 and 1898-99 ~~of~~ of the Courts of the General and Treasury Assistant Commissioners, respectively, which will prove the above allegation.

4. The Khaji has since persisted in his interference in the religious duties of the Pesh Imam, and wounded the feelings of the Mussulmans by asserting that the Pesh Imam should not act as the leader in prayers; that he (the Khaji) could himself do so and that he himself was the head of the Mosque. Thereupon, we

we represented these grievances in a petition to the Deputy Commissioner on the 5th September 1902, but in vain. We earnestly pray that the said petition may be kindly called for and perused.

5. Taking into consideration the quiet and efficient way in which the Pesh Imam, Syed Abdul Khalikh Saheb, conducted his duties, Mr. M.S.Narayana Rao, the then Deputy Commissioner, recommended and got for him a remuneration of Rs.2-8-0, per month, out of the pay of the Sar Khaji.

6. Later on, the Town Khaji, stung to the quick by the Pesh Imam's popularity, tried several means of deposing him through misrepresentations to the Deputy Commissioner that there was no necessity for a Pesh Imam, and that he (the Khaji) himself, was competent to manage all the Mosque affairs. The Deputy Commissioner sent the Khaji's petition to the Amildar for enquiry, when the Mussulmans represented that the office of the Pesh Imam was absolutely necessary; and that, therefore, he should be confirmed. In spite of this, the Deputy Commissioner has recommended and got the Pesh Imam temporarily removed on grounds unknown to us, as may be seen from the accompanying copy of Government Order No.3-26/Muz.F.100-93, dated the 16th March 1905. It is our fervent prayer that our petition and the Amildar's report on the subject, may be kindly called for and perused. According to the customary rules of Mussulmans, the Khaji has no right to interfere in the election, removal, or retention of Pesh Imam; and it is the misfortune of Mussulmans that the Government —— should have acted upon the misrepresentations of the Khaji. We therefore, beg that the Pesh Imam who has been duly elected according to the custom of the Mussulmans, may be allowed to discharge his duties in the usual way, and that the Government may decide, as it pleases, whether or not the Pesh Imam should be remunerated out of the Sar Khaji's pay.

7. Our suggestions to the Deputy Commissioner pointing out the advisability of the system of administration of the affairs of the Mosque by Dharmarsis, as is done in the case of Hindu temples, with advantage, have also, we regret to say, been fruitless.

8. We attach a copy of the resolution adopted in a meeting

meeting of the Chitaldrug Municipal Council, held on the 8th May 1905, for favourable consideration.

9. Lastly, the petitioners beg to submit herewith a detailed Kannarese petition stating all that they have to say, in the matter, as the English one is not sufficiently explanatory.

10. In conclusion, we beg to request your honour to be graciously pleased to relieve us of our anxieties by granting our prayer, for which act of kindness, we shall ever pray for your honour's long life and prosperity.

We beg to remain,

Most respected sir,

Your honour's most obedient servants,

Translation of

~~The~~ Proceedings of a meeting of the Mahomedan residents of the chitaldrug town held on the upstairs of the late Mahomed Isak Saheb's house at the place.

(58 persons attended the meeting and the original bears their signature).

Hazarath Mahomed Dastagiri Saheb ~ proposed that Hazarath Akbar Khan Saheb be elected as the President of the meeting The proposal was seconded by Vali Ahamed Saheb Persian Munshee and Mahomed Abdullah Saheb, contractor, and carried unanimously, and Hazarath Akbar Khan Saheb has kindly consented to accept the chair.

The President thereupon read the following:-

1) The notice circulated to convene this meeting; and

2) The endorsement no. 1360 of 24th April 1905, from the Amildar of the chitaldrug taluk to Mahomed Dastagiri Saheb and certain others conveying the order of the Govt to the effect that Abdul Kalak Saheb was divested of his office of Immamath; that the Hazarath town Khazi should attend to the duties of the latter office also; and that the affairs of the Masjid should be

independently by the Khazi.

The several facts mentioned in the notice were discussed by the assembly and the following resolutions were adopted.

1) It is clear from the endorsement that the Dy Commr recommended to Govt that the present town Khazi is a fit person, and pays proper attention to the affairs of the Masjid How the Dy Commr came to understand that the present Khazi satisfactorily conducted the affairs of the Masjid and on what grounds, he made his recommendation, it is not possible to make out. The petition dated 15th Septr 1902, together with its enclosures presented to the Dy. Commr by the Mahomedan community regarding the difficulties consequent on the affairs of the Masjid being entrusted to the Khazi, the petition addressed to the Muznai Secretary by the Mussalmans on the 8th March last; and the petition of the 4th December 1902 presented to the Dy Commr by Mir Ahamed Budan Saheb, Duffedar of the Ex Engrs office at Chitaldrug;— The Muz Secretary and the Dy commr do not seem, unfortunately for the Mahomedans, to h ersed th etition

the inconveniences resulting from the interference by the Khazi in the Masjid work would then have been apparent.

2) As it is essential that the Imam should command the ~~affection~~ regard of the Mussalmans, his nomination rests with their community. Accordingly, the Mussalmans of Chitaldrug has chosen the ancestors of the present (Desh) Imam for the office, and consequently the post was in the enjoyment of the family, in hereditary succession, until at last the present Desh Imam Succeeded to the office. Previous records support this fact. Mr. M. S. Narain Rao, the then Dy. Commr. was present at the time of the nomin of the present Desh Imam Since the date of appointment, the Desh Imam, without giving room to any complaint has been conscientiously discharging his duties. His ancestors, out of pure love for God performed their duties without ex anything in return. But, on a recomm of Mr. M. S. Narain Rao, the Govt. were to sanction a salary of ~~Rs~~ 2/4 per

to the present Imam. The town Khazi has agreed to this arrangement, and this fact has been held by Govt as a sufficient ground to think that the Khazi has independent powers over the Imam office and that they can take it away from the present holder and confer it on Khazi himself. This view of Govt is erroneous and their interference in this affair is unjust.

3. The Sanad granted to the Sar Khazi goes to show that he has nothing to do with the duties of Pesh Imam. The object of Govt in appointing a Khazi and remunerating him is to further, among the Mussalmans, a religious knowledge, to preach to them the Koran and guide them generally in matters of religion. What the Imam does is to stand in front of the Mussalmans at the time of the prayer (Namaz) and recite scriptures. The rest of the Mussalmans should consider him as their Guru and repeat and do as he does. Thus it is apparent that the Imam should be the beloved of the people and it is they that should therefore elect him. Neither the Govt nor the town Khazi has any thing to do with the election

of the Besh Imam the Besh Imam is the proper person to do the duties of the Imamath. According to koran, a Masjid should have a Besh Imam this arrangement is prevailing in all the big cities. The truth can be ascertained by Govt by a kind consultation of the educated Mahomedans of the important towns of Bangalore and Mysore. If the Govt or the Khazi has no desire to continue to pay Rs 2¼/ to the Besh Imam out of the Khazi's salary, they could have stopped the payment alone without directing the Khazi to do the duties of the Besh Imam. also. There was no reason to deprive the Besh Imam of the office of Imamath. What reasons to the contrary the Dy comm has in making his recommendation to Govt, we are at a loss to know. Even supposing the Khazi has power to appoint the Besh Imam, the Mahomedan Sastras do not provide for depriving (the Besh Imam) him of his duties without sufficient grounds. The decision of the Govt appears to have been based on a misrepresentation of facts. We therefore solicit that Govt will reconsider their order in the light of the above

and direct that the Peish Imam will continue to perform the Imamath duties — an office which has been hereditary in its nature and enjoyed by the family from time immemorial. If, on the other hand, according to the Govt. order the affairs of the Masjid be entrusted solely to the Khazi, it will be against popular opinion

3. and will lead to various irregularities, and such instances are not wanting (Vide their previous petitions). If the Khazi be deemed to have independent powers over the Masjid, many Musalmans will lose their regard for it and the place itself will be unfit for Namaz. The Govt., in consideration of these facts, may appoint Dharmakartas for the Masjid as is done in the Case of Hindu temples and entrust its affairs to their control. This will be a very acceptable arrangement to all. The matter was once before Govt. (Vide no. 1254/M.J. 100-93 of $\frac{19}{20}$ — 5 — 1894)

For the purpose of doing the needful in the behalf, it has been resolved that

Dasabajiri Saheb, pensioned Stamp Vendor

7

and Akbar khan, pensioned Police jamedar, should represent the Mahomedans of this place.

It was also been resolved that copies of the proceedings be sent to the Dewan Saheb; to the Muzznai Secretary and to the Dy. Commissioner

The meeting was closed with a Vote of Thanks to the President

Chitaldrug
dy 8th May 1905

Signed. C Akbar khan
President.

True copy,
sd C. Akbar khan.
President.

AK
22/5/05. Submitted

Muz E81-04

MUZRAI SECRETARIAT.

190 —190

From

L. ANANTASAMI RAO, Esq., B.A.,
~~Deputy~~ *Secretary to the Govt. of*
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
Muzrai Department.

To

The Deputy Commr,
Chitaldrug District

Dated 15th June 1905

Despatched

Received

General No. 4676 & 4700 Dt 19.6.05

Muzrai F. No. 100-93

Enclosure No. 1 Prok 1 Pesh 4/pk

---

to be returned

Has the honor to forward herewith for report a copy of the Proceedings of a meeting of the Mohomedans of Chitaldrug held on the 8th May 1905, complaining against Govt. Pro: No. 3426 Muzr. F. 100-93 dated the 16th March 1905, directing that the masjid at Chitaldrug be placed in the exclusive charge of the Sirkhazi tentatively for one year and also praying for the retention of the Persh Imam, in the

his services being indispensable

in the Chittagong Town

Petn Regd no 4548 dd 7th June 1905 on the subject since presented
in person by Pensioner Jamadar Akbar Khan to the Dist of Chittagong
by Order, I forward the with its enclosures as is
forwarded herewith.

(Jamadar)

4/6/05

Secretary
Mines Deptt

Encl 10 Petn

Ms. W

Rupees
Ls
31/7/05

To

L. Ananthaswami Rao Esqure,
Mujrai Secretary,
To the Government of H. H. the
Maharaja of Mysore.

Respected Sir,

I beg to place before you a copy of the Proceedings of the Mass Meeting of Chitaldroog Musalmans, as per last resolution adopted in that meeting for your favourable consideration and kind perusal.

I remain,
Yours most respectfully
C. M. Khadeim
Secretary,
Majlis-e-Islamia-e-

Chitaldroog
20.7.05

To

Sir P. N. Krishnamurti, K.C.I.E.,

Dewan of Mysore

Most Honored Sir,

I most respectfully beg to place before your honor a copy* of the mass meeting of Chitaldroog Musalmans, as per last resolution adopted in that meeting, for your honor's kind perusal and favourable consideration.

I beg to remain,

Most Honored Sir,

Your honor's most humble Servant,

Secretary,

Majlis-e-Intazamia-e-Masjid

Chitaldroog
20-7-05

Received from D.P.E. 1/8/05

* Herein enclosed

Place in file
Note to Exhibit
for consideration
in connection with
the the report
already called for
this file 1/8/05

30.VII.05

From

To

The Dy Commr
Chitaldrug Divn

Dated 7th August 1905

Despatched

Received

General No. 742 & 743
No. 100-93

Enclosure No. 2

In contn of this office docket no 4676. dy 15th June 1905,

has the honor to forward herewith copies ~~Copy~~ of the proceedings of the mass meeting of Chitaldrug Musalmans, ~~regd no 558 dy~~ received with their petitions Regd nos 5-5-8 and 6-7 dated 25th July 1905 ~~31st July 1905~~, protesting against the retention of Sesh Imam in the Masjid at the place,— with a request that the report already called for on the Subj may be submitted at an early date.

Encl 2 petitions

ks
41

Bangalore
10 March 1906

My dear Sir

From a letter received from Chitaldrug just now I learn that the Sur-Khazi is becoming more and more turbulent and insolent to the Muhammadans going to the Masjid for offering their prayers, and that the people are anxiously waiting for orders on their petition submitted to you some nine months back which was referred to the Deputy Commissioner for opinion.

When I saw you the other morning I personally explained to you my own experience of what happened when I was at Chitaldrug lately & you very kindly promised to send a reminder to the Deputy Commissioner

In the midst of your
duties I do not know if
been able to do so. I beg
to remind you of the same.

I remain
Yours sin

L. Anantaswami Rao
Secretary to Govt. of
Bangalore City

From L. Anantaram Rao, Esqr, B.A.,
Secretary to Government,
To Muzrai Department

The Deputy Commissioner
Date Chitaldrug District.
Despatched 20-3-06
Received
General No. 4098
No.

Enclosure No.

This office No. 4676 dated 15th June 1905 forwarding for report a petition of Akbar Khan and others Mohomedans of Chitaldrug complaining against the appointment of Sun Khazi exclusively to the charge of the Masjid at the place.

Has the honour to draw attention to the above and to request the submission of the report therein called for at a very early date.

15/3/06

Urgent

To,

The Dy: Commissioner
Chitaldrug Dt.

August 1907.

No. 132

Sir,

In inviting your attention to this office No. 4676, dated 15th June 1905 re the complaint against the Sir Khazi in charge of the Masjid at ~~the place~~ Chitaldrug + subsequent reminders marginally noted on the subject, I have the honor to

No. 7421 D/ 7th August 1905
" 4095 D/20th March 1906

that the report already called for ~~on the same~~ therein may be ~~sent~~ forwarded to this office without further delay.

I have te

Sft) W 21/4/07

Secretary

Mwz: department.

W 21/4/07

MYSORE GOVT. SECRETARIAT 28 1-708

From

Ref c/n
Please enclosure
Note etc.!
Note
Pl 29/10/08

To

Deputy Commissioner's Office,
Chitaldrug District
Dated Camp Hiriyur, 25th June 1908

Mr Chengalrayashetty, Esquire, B A
Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldrug District

L Ananthasayana Rao, Esquire B A
Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Mujrai Department,
Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to Government order No 3426/Mujr. F 100-93 dated 16th March 1905 4676/100-93 dated 15-6-05 742/100-93 " 7-8-05 ordering that the Khazi be put in exclusive charge of the masjid at Chitaldroog and calling for a report after one year's experience as to how its affairs are being managed in accordance therewith, I have the honor to state that the party spirit has not abated and each party has complaints against the other. The Khazi's party complains that the Peish Imam, though divested of his office, interfered with their prayers in October 1906 by leading his party and offering prayers while theirs were still in progress and that the help of the Police authorities had to be sought for to maintain order and peace The Peish

party, on the other hand, says that whenever the Khazi absents himself from Head Quarters, the old Sir Khazi virtually does the duties of the Khazi in contravention of Government Order No: 1026/Misc. F. 100-93 dated 17th March 1896 which forbids him from interfering in the affairs of the masjid, though the younger brother of the Khazi also accompanies him to make the public believe that the latter performs the Khazi's duties. On such occasions none of the Pesh Imam's party attend the prayer meeting.

2. The Amildar reports that some persons of the Pesh Imam's party do not come to this masjid to avoid being led by the Khazi in their prayers, that they either go to other masjids in the place or conduct their prayers in their homes.

3. In this connection the following facts may be mentioned for the con-
-sideration and orders of Government:-

(a) The previous records clearly prove that the office of Pesh Imam is not a newly created one

Deputy Commissioner Mr. L. Sreenivasaiengar in his memorandum submitted with his

18 4 dwelt at length

on the history of the two offices of Khazi and Pesh Imam.

(b) The order (Pherist no 23 & 39 & 47) of the Judicial Assistant Superintendent, Chital-drug District, in O S no 5 of 1870 (Syed Sibagatulla Hussain, the present Sar Khazi ~~of~~ Syed Mohadeen, the present Pesh Imam's grandfather) proves that there was a Pesh Imam of the present family prior to 1870, that disputes arose between the Khazi and the Pesh Imam in 1868 and that the right of the Khazi to superintend the masjid and to nominate and remove the Pesh Imam from office in accordance with the precepts of the Khoran is admitted by the Pesh Imam. Again in August 1883, there was an agreement — (Pherist no 21) between the same Sar Khazi and the present Pesh Imam's father defining in clearer terms their respective duties and the rate of distribution of the fees paid by the Mahomedans between them, and the payment of Rs 2/- per mensem in addition, to Pesh Imam by the Khazi for his services. The first clause of this agreement shows that the then Pesh Imam's ancestors were also Pesh Imams and its second clause proves that the

was paying Rs 2/- per mensem to the Desh Imam prior to 1868. However that may be, the records of enquiry held subsequently lead one to conclude that the terms of this agreement were not adhered to. The Desh Imam Com-plains that he was neither given his monthly allowance of Rs 2/- nor was he allowed to attend to the priestly duties in the 28 Villages named in the agreement. Each one took and appropriated for himself what he could get from his disciples regardless of the above agreement.

4 While the relative positions of these two persons were thus in an unsettled con-dition, the Government Sanctioned in their order no: 235/Mug. F. 100-93 dated 19th August 1900, the tentative arrangement by which the appointment was officially recognized and an allowance of Rs 2-4 0 was attached to it to be paid from the Khazi's pay direct from the Taluk Treasury.

5. Subsequently in their order under reference, the Government ordered the dis-continuance of the above arrangement, the being put in exclusive charge of the and instructed to conduct to

affairs in such a manner as to give satis-
-faction to all sections of the Mahomedan
community at large. The Peish Imam
prays for a revision of this order

6 As the previous references show that
the office of Peish Imam was in existence
along with that of the Khazi and that the Peish
Imam has been subordinate to the Khazi and
the power of nomination and removal from
office of the former rests with the latter, I
would recommend that the orders under reference
may be so far modified as to allow things to
go on as they were prior to the temporary
arrangement sanctioned by Government in
their order of the 19th August 1900. This proposal,
if sanctioned, would not nullify the rights and
privileges which the Peish Imam was enjoying
long before the said temporary arrangement
came into existence

7 The Vernacular file bearing on the subject
is herewith submitted

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Deputy

Harihar
3-12-08

To

V. P. Madhava Row Esquire. B.A
C. I. E.
Dewan of Mysore
Bangalore

Rcb

Humble petition of Syed mohammed Hussin, Son of Syed Sibagatulla Hussin, Khaji of Chitaldroog, residing at Harihar.

Most honored Sir,

The office of Khaji of Chitaldroog town belonged to my father's grandfather, ie to my great grandfather My great grand-father Syed Mohammed Hussin was granted the same under a Sannad by the then Sovereign of Mysore His Highness Sree Krishna Rajendra Vadiyar III. The Sannad is with my father the said Syed Sigabodulla Hussin. My father has been in office for the last 50 years and has been performing the duties belonging thereto during the period. I am the next claimant to my father, being the Son of his first wife I learn that my father with

to deprive me of my brak is trying to make his 3rd wife's S on, Syed Mohaseen Hussain, his successor in the said office. As I was formerly a Hindustani School teacher here, I left Chitaldroog and am living here. I most humbly request your Excellency to be graciously pleased to get the office registered in my name for which act of kindness I shall ever pray.

I beg to remain,
most honored Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

Late assistant master
Hindustani School
Harihar

Murree

Read:—

Govt. Pro: no. 3426
Mur 7100-93

dt 16th March 1905 put the Khazi of Chitaldrug in sole charge of the Masjid there.

Petn no 4548 from Akber Khan and Mohomed Dastagir Sab praying for a reconsideration of the above order and requesting that as directed in Govt order no. 235 dt 19th August 1900, the Deish Imam may continue to jointly the affairs of the Masjid

Mur 7100-93

Letter no 545 dt 25th 1908

Chitaldrug District reporting
on the Petn read above.

Note dated 4th January
1909 by the Mysore Superintendent.

———— " ————

Order thereon:— No. 1202 dt 4.3.09.
Muzf 81-04

Excerpts

The dispute between
the Khazi and the Deish Imam
of Chitaldrug is a long standing
one. Many attempts at
reconciliation were made
by the local Officers without
avail The matter first
came up before Govt in
1893 on the complaint of
certain Mussalmans of Chitaldrug.

On the recommendation

of the Revenue Commrs,
Govt deprived the Sri Khaji
of control over the Maajid
at Chitaldrug, and put his
son Syed Hussein Badsha
in charge of this Maajid
and later on associated
with him the Deputy Tahsildar
also to manage the institution;
~~he applicant was reported~~
it having been reported
that the last arrangement
was not working satisfactorily,
Govt in their order read above
directed that the Khaji
should continue in
charge

report after one year's
experience as to how the
affairs of the Masjid were
managed. The Seikh Imam's
party having applied for
reconsideration of this order
a report was called for from
the D. Comm^r. That ~~officer~~
Officer recommends that the
order of Govt read above
may be so far modified as
to allow things to go on
as they were prior to the order
of Govt^t of the 19th August 1900 which
put
~~prohibited~~ the Seikh Imam also
Masjid
in possession of the one for all,

if possible, this long
dispute, Govt directed
Mussai Superintendent
to visit Chitaldrug and
carefully report after carefully
inquiring into
local conditions & requirements.

The Mussai
in the 18th week of Jan 1907
visited Chitaldrug, and
after carefully studying
the records and conferring
with the parties has submitted
a memo explaining
facts.

2. It is observed

that it is impossible to associate both the Khazi and Peish Imam in the management of the Masjid at Chitaldrug and

that the Mussalmans

have gradually come

acquiesce in the Govt.'
order read above and
that the Khazis party
which formerly was weak
is now in the majority,
thus clearly showing that
the arrangement ordered in
1905 is working satisfactorily,
and will in the end tend
to bring about unity & good feeling among
the Mussalmans of Chittaldrug.
Govt. therefore see no reason
to modify the order already
passed.

3. It is a matter for regret
that in spite of

repeated warnings should
not have improved in
his conduct
~~manners~~ and won the
regard and
of a portion of his congregation.

By
U. I. Cong

Sec Secretary

To Mr. Comm.
Chittaldrug Dt.
Rt. Records

Endt. to Petr.

Recd
Copies

C/No. 1202 of
dtd 7.8.1905

Endorsement granted

Akbar Khan and Mohomed Dastagir Sab of Chitaldrug, with reference to their petn. Regd. No. 4548, dated 7th June 1905, praying for a re-consideration of ~~Govt.~~ the orders passed in Govt. Pro: No. 32426 Munst. 100-93 dated 16th March 1905, placing the Khazi of Chitaldrug in sole charge of the Masjid there, and also requesting that the Peish Imam may be directed to manage the affairs of the Mosque conjointly with the Khazi.

In reply, the petitioners are informed ~~that the arrangement now in force in the Masjid is working satisfactorily~~, the Govt see no reason to modify the orders already passed.

Their petn. is accordingly rejected.

8.
2/3